

STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA
main,sts 366.109748F8776p
Proceedings of the ... annual
43rd 1896 Knights Templars



0 0001 00667868 2

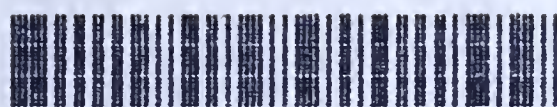
S

366.109748

F8776p

S
366.109748
F8776D





02-46-650 6



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from

This project is made possible by a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services as administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Education through the Office of Commonwealth Libraries



Edward B. Spencer

Grand Commandery

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

and the

Appendant Orders of Pennsylvania

RECORDS

of the

43^d Annual Conclave

held in the

CITY OF SCRANTON

May 26th and 27th

1896

Being in the Year of the Order, 778

And of the Establishment in Pennsylvania 99

PHILADELPHIA
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA
BY
WM. H. HOSKINS
1896

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR OF PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON

Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26th and 27th, 1896

General Orders for Forty-Third Annual Parade and Review

- I. The Commanderies will assemble for annual parade and review in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, May 26, 1896.
- II. The parade will be formed in three divisions, as follows:
 - First Division on Franklin Avenue, right resting on Lackawanna Avenue.
 - Second Division on Linden Street, right resting on Franklin Avenue, facing west.
 - Third Division on Spruce Street, right resting on Franklin Avenue, facing west.

ARRAY.

- Grand Captain-General.
Chief of Staff and Aids.
Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, escort to Grand Commander.
R. E. Grand Commander.
Officers and Past Grand Commanders of the Grand Commandery.
- III. The Commander of each Commandery must report with his Commandery to the Marshal of the Division to which he is assigned at the place of formation of the Division promptly at 9.30 A. M.
 - IV. A bugle will be sounded at 9.45 A. M., when the several divisions will be formed in columns of sections.

- V. A bugle will be sounded at 10 A. M. precisely, when the line will move promptly in the following order: East on Lackawanna Avenue to Washington Avenue, to Spruce Street, to Jefferson Avenue, to Pine Street, to Washington Avenue, to Linden Street, to Adams Avenue, to Spruce Street, to Washington Avenue, to Linden Street, to Wyoming Avenue, passing the reviewing stand at the Wyoming Hotel, to Lackawanna Avenue, to Penn Avenue, to Spruce Street and dismiss. Commanderies will return to their quarters by way of Penn Avenue.
- VI. The parade will be reviewed by the Grand Officers from a reviewing stand on the east side of Wyoming Avenue, at the Wyoming Hotel.
- VII. All Commanderies must pass the reviewing stand in column of sections, Officers at a salute and the Sir Knights in line at a carry.
- VIII. Any Commandery failing to be in line at the hour stated will forfeit the position assigned to it in these orders, and must take position on the extreme left of the entire column.
- IX. The Chief of Staff, the Marshals of Divisions and their Aids, and those accompanying the Grand Commander on parade, will report in full Templar uniform to the Grand Commander at the Hotel Jermyn at 9 A. M. to receive orders and prepare to mount.
- X. Grand Officers and Past Grand Commanders not participating in the parade, and Grand Officers visiting from other jurisdictions, will report at the reviewing stand at 10.30 A. M., to assist in reviewing the parade.

E. Sir Ezra H. Ripple is appointed to act as Chief of Staff.

By Order of

ATTEST:

(Seal.)

EDWARD B. SPENCER,

Grand Commander.

MONT. H. SMITH,

Grand Recorder.

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal—E. Sir Lester R. Frost.

Aids—E. Sir Edward L. Buck, E. Sir George S. Kimbail, Sir Frank H. Jermyn, E. Sir Frank H. Piatt.

Commanderies—Philadelphia, No. 2; St. John's, No. 4; De Molay, No. 9; Reading, No. 42; Crusade, No. 12; Lancaster, No. 13; Palestine, No. 14; Jerusalem, No. 15; Northern, No. 16; Crusade, No. 12.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal—E. Sir Hubert D. Judd.

Aids—E. Sir Pennell C. Evans, E. Sir M. M. Macmillan, E. Sir F. L. Brown, Sir Joseph Ober.

Commanderies—Malta, of Binghamton, N. Y.; Coeur de Lion, No. 17; Hugh de Payens, No. 19; Allen, No. 20; Baldwin II., No. 22; Packer, No. 23; Great Bend, No. 27; Tyagaghton, No. 28; Kadosh, No. 29; Hutchinson, No. 32; Allegheny, No. 35.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal—E. Sir R. A. Zimmerman.

Aids—E. Sir Elliott R. Morgan, E. Sir C. F. Wright, Sir Joseph L. Chapman, Sir L. C. Hessler.

Commanderies—Mary, No. 36; Calvary, No. 37; Dieu le Veut, No. 45; Hospitaller, No. 46; St. Alban, No. 47; Kensington, No. 54; Wyoming Valley, No. 57; Temple, No. 60; Chester, No. 66; Melita, No. 68; Pennsylvania, No. 70; Mt. Vernon, No. 73; Gethsemane, No. 75; St. Andrews, No. 76.

ORDER OF BUSINESS TO BE OBSERVED AT THE FORTY-
THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND COMMAND-
ERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE HELD IN SCRANTON,
TUESDAY, May 26, 1896.

Resolutions, Motions, etc., and Reports of Committees are required to be in writing, signed by the Knight offering the same. This is necessary that the minutes may be correctly reported.

All proxies are required to conform to Section 6, page 11, and Form No. IX., page 58, of the Book of the Law of the Grand Commandery.

The Roll will be called at opening of each day's session.

Annual Parade and Review, Tuesday, May 26th, at 10 A. M.

Roll Call at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Opening of the Grand Commandery at 3 o'clock prompt.

Minutes of the last Annual Conclave read, unless dispensed with.

Reports of Grand Officers.

New Business.

Appeals.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 9.00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Report of Representative to Masonic Home of Pennsylvania.

Reports of Standing Committees.

On Doings of the Grand Officers.

On Dispensations and Charters.

On By-Laws.

On Finance.

On Grievances and Appeals.

On Designating the Next Place of Meeting.

On Unfinished Business.

On Mileage and Per Diem.

On Templar Jurisprudence.

On Foreign Correspondence.

On Printing and Publishing.

On Credentials.

Annual Election of Grand Officers, Wednesday, May 27, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

In accordance with the Constitution, only members of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania can be present during the election, except by the consent of the Grand Commandery.

The Installation of Grand Officers on Wednesday, May 27th, 2.30 o'clock P. M., at the Frothingham Theatre.

Closing of the Grand Commandery.

EDWARD B. SPENCER,

Grand Commander.

MONT. H. SMITH,

Grand Recorder.

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, assembled in Forty-third Annual Conclave in the Frothingham Theatre, Scranton, on Tuesday afternoon, May 26, 1896, at 3 o'clock.

The Grand Recorder called the Roll of Members of the Grand Commandery, when the following were found to be present:

R. E. SIR EDWARD B. SPENCER,	<i>R. E. Gr. Commander</i>
V. E. SIR SAMUEL S. YOHE,	<i>V. E. Deputy Gr. Commander.</i>
E. SIR HENRY M. VAN ZANDT,	<i>E. Gr. Generalissimo.</i>
E. SIR HENRY H. KUHN,	<i>E. Gr. Captain General.</i>
E. SIR & REV. CHAS. M. STOCK,	<i>E. Gr. Prelate.</i>
E. SIR JAMES B. YOUNGSON,	<i>E. Gr. Senior Warden.</i>
E. SIR ADAM H. SCHMEHL,	<i>E. Gr. Junior Warden.</i>
E. SIR ISAAC ALBERTSON,	<i>E. Gr. Treasurer.</i>
E. SIR MONT. H. SMITH,	<i>E. Gr. Recorder.</i>
E. SIR CHARLES CARY,	<i>E. Gr. Standard Bearer.</i>
E. SIR EZRA S. BARTLETT,	<i>E. Gr. Sword Bearer.</i>
E. SIR ROBERT J. MERCER,	<i>E. Gr. Warden</i>
E. SIR JOHN A. VANDERSLICE,	<i>E. Gr. Captain of the Guard.</i>
E. SIR HARVEY A. MCKILLIP,	<i>E. Gr. Marshal.</i>

PAST GRAND COMMANDERS—R. E. Sirs Christian F. Knapp, James H. Hopkins, Andrew J. Kauffman, George W. Kendrick, Jr., Joseph Alexander, Jr., Lee S. Smith, William W. Allen, James H. Coddington, Irving P. Wanger.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

E. SIR FRANK M. HIGHLEY, . . .	Grand Commandery, Arizona.
E. SIR FREDERICK MÜNCH, . . .	California
E. SIR CHARLES CARY, . . .	Connecticut.
E. SIR WILLIAM J. KELLEY, . . .	Dist. of Columbia.
R. E. SIR ANDREW J. KAUFFMAN, . . .	Illinois.
E. SIR ROBERT J. LINDEN, . . .	Indiana.
M. E. SIR JAMES H. HOPKINS, . . .	Kansas.
M. E. SIR JAMES H. HOPKINS, . . .	Louisiana.
E. SIR EZRA S. BARTLETT, . . .	Maine.
R. E. SIR GEORGE W. KENDRICK, . . .	Maryland.
E. SIR DANIEL SUTTER, . . .	Missouri.
R. E. SIR JOSEPH ALEXANDER, JR., . . .	Nebraska
R. E. SIR WILLIAM W. ALLEN, . . .	New Jersey.
E. SIR MONT. H. SMITH, . . .	New York.
E. SIR WM. H. DICKSON, . . .	North Carolina.
E. SIR ISAAC ALBERTSON, . . .	North Dakota.
R. E. SIR LEE S. SMITH, . . .	South Dakota.
R. E. SIR JAMES H. CODDING, . . .	Washington.
E. SIR EDWARD PERRY, . . .	West Virginia.
E. SIR FRANK MCSPARREN, . . .	Wisconsin.

and a constitutional number of Commanderies.

The R. E. Grand Commander was then pleased to open the Grand Commandery.

The Sir Knights were led in their devotions by the E. Grand Prelate.

Sir Knight Hon. William L. Connell, ex-Mayor, on behalf of the Mayor of the city of Scranton, extended a cordial welcome to the Grand Commandery and visiting Sir Knights,

Which was responded to by R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger.

M. E. Sir Warren La Rue Thomas, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar of the United States, was received and welcomed by the R. E. Grand Commander.

There being no objection, several Sir Knights, not in uniform, were admitted.

The reading of the Records of the Forty-second Annual Conclave was dispensed with, the same having been printed, and the Records as printed were, on motion, approved.

ANNUAL REPORT OF GRAND COMMANDER.

The R. E. Grand Commander read his Annual Report, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers.

To the Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery.

Sir Knights: The events of another official term of this Grand Commandery have already become a part of our historical record, and in resigning to you the high trust with which you honored me a year ago, I gratefully acknowledge the guiding Providence which has made this record one of prosperity and progress. The healthy growth of many years has caused this body to assume the fairest proportions and the most enduring vitality. It retains all the freshness of youth and all the vigor of mature age. The past year presents no exception to the honorable career which has always distinguished it. Harmonious co-operation on the part of the officers and members of the Order and zealous devotion to the principles it represents, have characterized all our transactions. A view of the work accomplished, as contained in the following report, affords me much pleasure in the preparation, and may, I trust, be of some service to you.

VISITATIONS.

June 17th, 1895.—I visited Corinthian "Chasseur" Commandery, No. 53, Philadelphia.

June 27th, 1895.—Chester, No. 66, Chester, and installed the Grand Warder.

Jan. 15th, 1896.—Centennial, No. 55, Coatesville.

Jan. 23d, 1896.—Calvary, No. 37, Danville.

Jan. 27th, 1896.—Dieu le Vient, No. 45, Wilkes-Barre.

Jan. 28th, 1896.—Allen, No. 20 Allentown.

Jan. 29th, 1896.—Constantine, No. 41, Pottsville.

Feb. 11th, 1896.—De Molay, No 9, Reading.

Feb. 13th, 1896.—Ivanhoe, No. 31, Mahanoy City.

Feb. 25th, 1896.—Nativity, No. 71, Pottstown.

March 24th, 1896.—Jerusalem, No. 15, Phoenixville.

April 2d, 1896.—Pilgrim, No. 11, Harrisburg, and installed their officers.

April 6th, 1896.—Philadelphia, No. 2, and installed their officers.

April 9th, 1896.—Mary, No. 36, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 13th, 1896.—Kensington, No. 54, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 14th, 1896.—Chester, No. 66, Chester, and installed their officers.

April 20th, 1896.—Corinthian "Chasseur," No. 53, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 22d, 1896.—Pennsylvania, No. 70, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 23d, 1896.—Kadosh, No. 29, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 28th, 1896.—St. Alban, No. 47, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

April 30th, 1896.—St. John's, No. 4, Philadelphia, and installed their officers.

On these occasions I was received with the honors due my official station, and with such knightly courtesy and personal kindness as to cause me to believe that I was, indeed, a welcome guest.

In those Commanderies where the Orders were conferred the work was done in a very impressive and accurate manner, reflecting great credit upon both officers and members.

DISPENSATIONS.

I have granted Dispensations to appear in full Templar Uniform:

To all Commanderies desiring to attend divine service on Good Friday or Ascension Day.

To No. 4, to receive and dedicate a new banner.

To No. 58, to attend divine service December 25th, 1895.

To No. 62, for Templar reception.

To No. 11, for public installation.

To No. 63, for Templar reception.

To No. 75, for public installation.

To No. 46, for public installation.

To No. 76, for public installation.

To No. 64, for public installation.

To No. 28, for Templar reception.

To No. 75, to visit Crusade Commandery, Baltimore, Maryland.

To No. 19, for inspection and review.

To No. 47, to ballot upon the petitions of Companions Charles T. Hampton and Joseph W. Shannon, at the stated Conclave to be held May 21st, notice being given to the members, their petitions for the Orders having been presented to the Commandery at the stated Conclave held April 26th, 1896.

To No. 42, to elect a Recorder, the office having become vacant by death.

To No. 68, to elect a Recorder, the Recorder-elect declining to be installed on account of business changes which would require his continued absence from the city.

At the request of Right Eminent Sir Horace A. Noble, Grand Commander of New York, permission to Malta Commandery, No. 21, stationed at Binghampton, New York, to invade our jurisdiction for the purpose of attending the annual Conclave of our Grand Commandery at Scranton, May 26th, 1896.

At the request of the Grand Commander of Maryland I granted waiver of jurisdiction to enable Antioch Commandery to receive and act upon the petition of Companion William F. Shaw, Oriental Commandery, No. 61, consenting.

I was requested by the Grand Commandery of New York to grant waiver of jurisdiction in order to permit Malta Commandery, No. 21, of New York, to receive and act upon the petitions of William A. Black and David Depew, which, I regret to say, I was not able to grant, Great Bend Commandery not consenting.

At the request of the Grand Commander of Illinois I granted waiver of jurisdiction to enable Siloam Commandery, No. 54, of Illinois, to receive and act upon the petition of Lewis Day Brown, Pittsburg Commandery, No. 1, consenting.

At the request of the Grand Commander of New Jersey I granted waiver of jurisdiction to enable Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, of New Jersey, to receive and act upon the petition of Companion William A. Kern, Philadelphia Commandery, No. 2, consenting.

I received a waiver of jurisdiction from the Grand Commander of New York, to enable Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, to receive and act upon the petition of Companion Henry T. Moss, Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York, consenting.

At the request of the Grand Commander of New Jersey I granted waiver of jurisdiction to enable Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 1, of New Jersey, to receive and act upon the petition of R. W. Elliott Hugh de Payens No. 19, consenting.

February 25th, 1896, I requested the Grand Commander of Michigan to grant permission to Alpena Commandery, No. 34, to confer the Order of Malta upon Sir George Greene, a Companion of the Red Cross and Knight Templar of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 31, of this jurisdiction, and to direct that a return be made of the action had (if any) by virtue of such permission.

April 1st, 1896, I received from R. E. Sir William E. Jewett, Grand Commander of Michigan, a certificate that he had issued the dispensation requested, and that in compliance therewith Alpena Commandery had conferred the Order of Malta upon Sir George Greene, which certificate was transmitted to the Eminent Commander of Ivanhoe Commandery with direction that my recital of the facts be read at the next Conclave of the Commandery, and entered on the records and a minute of the action taken by Alpena Commandery be entered on the register of members and certified in the monthly returns to the Grand Recorder "by virtue of dispensations granted by the Right Eminent Grand Commanders of Pennsylvania and Michigan respectively."

I have refused all applications to ballot upon petitions within the statutory limit or at special Conclaves. None but the most urgent and stringent reasons would have induced me to vary from this rule so wisely and firmly established by my distinguished predecessors.

INVALID BALLOTING AND CONFERRING OF ORDERS.

Information having reached me that ***** Commandery, No. **, stationed at ***, Pennsylvania, was not complying with the law of the Grand Commandery, in regard to inquiry of the Grand Recorder if there is anything on the records against the applicant, and receiving his reply before balloting, I directed Division Commander E. Sir * * * * * to proceed to ***, examine their records and report his findings to me, the result of which, together with my action in the case, appears in the following letter:

"PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27th, 1896.

"To the Eminent Commander, Officers and Members of ***** Commandery, No. **, K. T., stationed at ***, Pennsylvania.

"Sir Knights: Information having reached me that you were not complying with the law of the Grand Commandery in regard to inquiry of the Grand Recorder if there is anything on the records against the applicant, and receiving his reply before balloting, I directed Division Commander E. Sir * * * * * to proceed to ***, examine your records and report his findings to me.

"I have had his report before me for some time, and have given it careful consideration, and I find as follows:

"On December 24th the petition of Companion * * * * * was regularly received and a Committee of Investigation appointed.

"On January 28th, 1896, Companion * * * * * was balloted for and approved without inquiring of the Grand Recorder if there was

anything on the records against him, and petitions were regularly received from Companions * * * * * and * * * * *, and Committees of Investigation appointed.

"February 25th, 1896, Companions * * * * * and * * * * * were approved by ballot without the necessary inquiries having been made of the Grand Recorder.

"March 12, 1896, at a special Conclave the Order of the Red Cross was conferred upon Companion * * * * *.

"Your action in receiving the petitions of Companions * * * * * and * * * * *, and appointing the Committees of investigation was regular and lawful, but all your subsequent proceedings, viz., balloting upon the petitions of these Companions and conferring the Order of the Red Cross upon Companion * * *, was irregular and unlawful and is hereby declared null and void.

"I have received your expressions of regret and your acknowledgment of error and your promise of loyalty to the Grand Commandery and a strict compliance with the law in the future, which have been most heartily indorsed by your Division Commander.

"You now having complied with the law by making the necessary inquiries of the Grand Recorder and receiving his reply, permission is hereby given you to reballet upon the petitions of Companions * * * and * * * and if approved you may proceed to confer the Orders upon them."

Invalid conferring of the Order of Malta.

My attention having been called to a case wherein a Commandery in California had without authority conferred the Order of Malta upon one who had received the Order of the Red Cross and Temple in a Commandery in Pennsylvania. I communicated with the R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of California and received from him a courteous reply disclaiming any intentional wrong on the part of the Commandery in question and presenting their sufficient apology. The matter has been amicably adjusted and the irregularity properly healed.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Question. In the absence of the Eminent Commander, Generalissimo and Captain General can a Past Commander preside? The form of minutes says that at least one of the elective officers must be present before a Commandery can be opened.

Answer. Yes. Title XIV., Section 1 of the Book of the Law says that in the absence of the Eminent Commander, the Generalissimo, and in the absence of both, the Captain General, and in the absence of all three, the Past Commander, according to seniority of service, may preside and confer the Orders of Knighthood.

No form of minutes can supersede or abrogate the Law of the Grand Encampment.

Question. Has there been a decision to the effect that a Sir Knight must have had the Order of Malta conferred upon him to enable him to sit in a Commandery, and does the fact of his not having received that Order in any way affect his privileges as a member of the Commandery?

Answer. I know of no decision to the effect that a Sir Knight must have had the Order of Malta conferred upon him to enable him to sit in a Commandery, but a resolution offered by the Committee on Jurisprudence of the Grand Encampment, see proceedings of 1892, page 162, says: "That the Orders of the Red Cross, Knight Templar and Knight of Malta shall be conferred upon all candidates before they shall be permitted to sign the By-Laws or become members of the Commandery.

Question. Can a Knight Templar have the Order of Malta con-

ferred upon him in any other than his own Commandery, and if so is it not necessary that the consent of his Commandery be first obtained?

Answer. A Knight Templar cannot have the Order of Malta conferred upon him by any Commandery other than that in which he received the Orders of the Red Cross and Temple without the consent of the Commandery in which he petitioned, that Commandery having absolute jurisdiction.

APPOINTMENTS.

The office of Grand Prelate having become vacant by reason of the resignation and removal from the jurisdiction of E. Sir and Rev. Charles T. Morgan, I appointed E. Sir and Rev. Charles M. Stock to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, and on April 2 I installed him into office.

In accordance with the recommendation of Grand Commander R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger that a Committee be appointed to submit a revised form of Constitution and a Code of Statutes and digests of Decisions in force in this jurisdiction, I have appointed the following:

R. E. Sir James H. Coddington.

R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger.

R. E. Sir George S. Graham.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The Commissions of the Representatives of this Grand body near other Grand Commanderies expire with the date of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States. I have therefore at the request of the Grand Commanders of sister jurisdictions commissioned a number of Sir Knights to represent this Grand body near other Grand Commanderies, and a number of Sir Knights have been commissioned to represent other Grand Commanderies near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. These are recorded at length in Appendix C.

BOSTON.

The Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America was held in the city of Boston, August 27-30, 1895.

So much has been written and said of the kindness, courtesy, and unbounded hospitality of the Sir Knights of the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, of the splendor of the entertainments, and the grandeur of the great parade, that I feel it would appear like mere repetition for me to enlarge upon the subject in this report. I desire, however, to bear personal testimony to all that has been said of that notable Templar event.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania was represented by a full corps of Grand Officers, and fifteen Past Grand Commanders. In the parade were twenty-six Commanderies from this jurisdiction forming the right of the Eighth Division, which was composed of the Grand Commanderies of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Texas and Mississippi, with your Grand Commander Chief of Division, E. Sir Henry H. Kuhn, Grand Captain General, Chief of Staff.

PITTSBURG, 1898.

It is perhaps known to every member of the Order in the Grand Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, that upon the invitation of this Grand Commandery, and of the Sir Knights of Division No. 2, comprising the Commanderies of Allegheny County, the Grand Encampment of the United States will hold its next Triennial Conclave in Pittsburg in October, 1898.

It will be the first time that this Grand body has honored our jurisdiction by meeting within its borders, and it should be a matter

of Knightly pride to every member of the Order in the State to do all in his power to assist in making this Conclave a complete success. The Conclave in Boston was one of the grandest occasions ever experienced by the Order, and much of it can be directly traced to the fact that every subordinate Commandery within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island took an active part, either in labor or in the financial departments, to assist in attaining the result witnessed in August, 1895. I would make the following recommendations:—

Inasmuch as this Grand Commandery has officially invited the Grand Encampment to meet within this jurisdiction, and that invitation having been accepted,

First. That the Grand Recorder prepare a suitable invitation, one to be sent to each Grand Commandery, inviting them to attend the Triennial Conclave in 1898.

Second. That the Executive Committee appointed by the Commanderies of Pittsburg and Allegheny be authorized to act under the authority of this Grand body, and that they be empowered to complete all the necessary arrangements for the proper reception and entertainment of visiting Knights on that occasion.

Third. That this Grand Commandery make a suitable appropriation to be used by the local Triennial Committee having charge of the preparations for the Conclave, to assist in defraying expenses of same.

Fourth. That the subordinate Commanderies of this jurisdiction be requested to contribute to the same fund, and that the Grand Recorder be instructed to notify them of the action of the Grand Commandery.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE.

The "Christmas Toast" to the Most Eminent Grand Master was generally observed throughout the Jurisdiction, and a message expressing the sentiment of the occasion sent him by your Grand Commander; to which I received a most courteous reply.

DIVISION COMMANDERS.

The assistance rendered me by the Division Commanders during the year has been most valuable. Their reports show that they have frequently visited the Commanderies under their charge, and given them substantial aid and advice. That the law has been so cheerfully observed, and the ritual so perfectly rendered is largely due to their influence and efforts.

THE ARMENIAN PERSECUTION.

Suffering humanity in any form may confidently appeal to the generous impulses of a Knight Templar's heart, but when suffering is endured in the service of Immanuel and is the result of violence and persecution at the hands of the enemies of the Christian faith, the traditions of our Order demand a firm and united protest against the wrong.

Templar Knighthood originated in the desire to defend the truth and to protect the weak. The scene of its earliest exploits was the land of the Orient, which had given birth to the Saviour, and witnessed His humiliation and His triumph. The Knights of Jerusalem in the 12th and 13th centuries were the organized defense of Christ's followers, and the scourge of His enemies. To-day, not far from the spot where this service was rendered, a simple people, honest and devout in their Christian life, having preserved their ancestral home and the integrity of their faith for centuries, are crushed and almost

annihilated under the bloody hand of the destroyer. The Moslem still holds sway as he did in the early days of the Holy City and of devout pilgrims. Political power and a corrupt ecclesiasticism unite to aid this scheme of infamy. We are reminded of the era of persecution which overwhelmed our ancient fraters of the Order of the Temple, when the last Grand Master under the old regime perished at the stake. Let us with our sympathies, our offerings and our prayers remember poor bleeding Armenia.

THE DEAD.

It is the sad duty of the Grand Commander to place in the limits of his report the names of those who while under his command have heard the voice of One of superior authority, bidding them join "The innumerable caravan that moves to the pale realms of shade." This call to the Knight Templar, whether heard in the asylum, on parade, or in the broad field of conflict, must be heeded. "There is no discharge in that war." Happy if the soldier can pass from struggle to victory. With us the cross is linked with the crown. The one is assumed when we take our knightly vow; we look for the other as the fitting sequel to each knightly deed. May the remembrance of our brethren departed during the year bring to us in this Annual Conclave nothing but the noblest sentiments concerning life, and the sweetest impressions of death.

This body has lost the following members:

R. E. Sir Grant Weidman	Past Grand Commander
E. Sir James C. Lindsey	Past Commander No. 1
E. Sir Theodore Cornman	Past Commander No. 8
E. Sir Jeremiah H. Binder	Past Commander No. 15
E. Sir Zachariah P. Bierer	Past Commander No. 18
E. Sir Robert C. Mullan	Past Commander No. 18
E. Sir Henry J. Saeger	Past Commander No. 20
E. Sir Christian F. Schultz	Past Commander No. 20
E. Sir Joseph J. Poole	Past Commander No. 23
E. Sir Warren Needham	Past Commander No. 25
E. Sir David E. Robeson	Past Commander No. 26
E. Sir Hugh L. Davis	Past Commander No. 28
E. Sir John Sterling	Past Commander No. 29
E. Sir Edmund A. Kite	Past Commander No. 32
E. Sir Samuel T. Shugert	Past Commander No. 33
E. Sir Constans Curtin	Past Commander No. 33
E. Sir Edwin Robinson	Past Commander No. 41
E. Sir John Schuyler, Jr.	Past Commander No. 46
E. Sir Charles Halyburton	Past Commander No. 54
E. Sir David A. Wertz	Past Commander No. 56
E. Sir Solomon R. Sheakley	Past Commander No. 58

Some of these perhaps were unknown to many of us, but they were of our own "household of faith," they have finished their work and gone to their reward.

"And every living thing shall perish," saith
 The voice of sorrow: "Therefore are we blind,
 And only know that we are born to die."
 "This cannot be," replies exultant Faith,
 "Life is divine! In death we leave behind
 The mortal part of immortality."

CONCLUSION.

And now, Sir Knights, the time has come when the duties of this responsible position are to be transferred to another. My worthy successor will receive the scepter with the assurance that he could no-

where find truer hearts or more willing hands than yours to encourage and aid him in the arduous work before him. For the honors you have conferred upon me, for the loyal support and Knightly courtesies shown me during my administration, I make most grateful and heartfelt acknowledgment. May the spirit of Christian Knighthood, which binds us together in the service of the brotherhood, of humanity, and of God, ever pervade this Grand Commandery.

Courteously yours,

Edward B. Spencer

Grand Commander.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 26, 1896.

APPENDIX A.

IN MEMORIAM.

GRANT WEIDMAN,

Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery
of Pennsylvania, 1873-1874.

Died at Lebanon, Penna., November 11, 1895.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

December 10, 1895.

To all Sir Knights of this Jurisdiction:

My Dear Fraters,— It becomes my sad and painful duty to officially announce to you the death of Right Eminent Sir Grant Weidman, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, who died at his home in Lebanon, Penna., on Monday, November 11, 1895.

I am informed that he was in the fifty-seventh year of his age, a member and Past Master of Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 226, F. & A. M., a member and Past High Priest of Weidle Chapter, No. 197, R. A. M., a member and Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of Lebanon Council, No. 27, R. and S. M., a member and Past Eminent Command of Hermit Commandery, No. 24, K. T.

He held a number of positions in the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and in 1873 was elected Grand Commander, and, although nearly a quarter of a century has elapsed since his election as Grand Commander, he still maintained his interest and was present at the last Conclave of the Grand Commandery—truly a splendid Masonic record, one which we all may well strive to emulate.

God has called him in the midst of an active, useful life, with the crown of many honors resting on his brow.

"There is no death! 'tis but a change of life,
And ever near us, though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread.
There is no death! The stars go down
To rise upon some fairer shore."

Let this circular be read in open Commandery, and let each member stand with uncovered head while the Eminent Commander directs a suitable record to be made of this announcement.

EDWARD B. SPENCER,
Grand Commander.

Attest:

MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

APPENDIX B.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR
OF PENNSYLVANIA.Office of the R. E. Grand Commander,
MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

November 25, 1895.

To the Eminent Commanders of the several Commanderies under
the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar
of Pennsylvania:

The Committee on Christmas Observance of the Grand Encamp-
ment, Knights Templar, U. S. A., have communicated the following
Toast to our Grand Master:

To our Most Eminent Grand Master, W. LARUE THOMAS:

Your duty to command; our duty to obey:
May Christ, our heavenly Master, bless and point the way.

Response of the Grand Master:

To the noble Fraters of a noble Order:

To command with love, to obey with love,
Will meet the approval of Christ above.

The Committee makes and we submit to you the inquiry:

"Will you join in these sentiments on Wednesday, December
25th, at noon, and will you extend the invitation to your command,
as well as to all true Templars and their friends wheresoever dis-
persed, on land or sea?"

Courteously yours,

EDWARD B. SPENCER,
Grand Commander.

Attest:

MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

APPENDIX C.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

The following Sir Knights have been appointed as Representa-
tives of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, near the juris-
dictions named:

Arizona	Douglass Snyder
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp
Arkansas	William H. H. Clayton
California	George E. McKee
Colorado	William D. Todd
Connecticut	Eli S. Quintard
Georgia	G. T. E. Hardeman
Illinois	John L. White
Indiana	Alonzo S. Nichols
Iowa	Almond R. Dewey
Kansas	David Kelso
Kentucky	Thomas J. Flournoy
Louisiana	Samuel M. Todd
Maine	Joseph M. Hayes
Maryland	John H. Miller
Massachusetts	Arthur G. Pollard

Minnesota	A. Z. Levering
Missouri	William H. Stone
Montana	William A. Clark
Nebraska	William R. Bowen
New Hampshire	George W. Carrier
New Jersey	I. Layton Register
New York	Harry H. Moore
North Carolina	E. J. Parish
North Dakota	Robert E. Wallace
Ohio	Rev. Thos. J. Melish
Oregon	L. C. Marshall
South Dakota	Alfred B. Kittredge
Tennessee	Joseph M. Anderson
Texas ...	F. B. Sexton
Vermont	William H. Schryver
Washington	George N. Alexander
West Virginia	John A. Zorn
Wisconsin	Frederick W. French
Wyoming	John C. Baird
Indian Territory	Patrick J. Byrne
District of Columbia.....	Jose M. Iznaga

The following Sir Knights have been commissioned Representatives near this Grand Commandery from the jurisdictions named:

Arizona	Frank M. Highley
Alabama	Charles W. Batchelor
Arkansas ...	B. Frank Brenneman
California	Frederick Munch
Colorado	Samuel B. Dick
Connecticut	Charles Cary
Georgia	George S. Graham
Illinois	Andrew J. Kaufman
Indiana	Robert J. Linden
Iowa	Joseph S. Wright
Kansas	James H. Hopkins
Kentucky	George E. Wagner
Louisiana	James H. Hopkins
Maine	Ezra S. Bartlett
Maryland	George W. Kendrick, Jr.
Minnesota	William H. Egle
Missouri	Daniel Sutter
Montana	Michael Nisbit
Nebraska	Joseph Alexander, Jr.
New Hampshire	Matthias H. Henderson
New Jersey	William W. Allen
New York	Mont. H. Smith
North Carolina	William H. Dickson
North Dakota	Isaac Albertson
Ohio	Nathaniel P. Ramsey
Oregon	Charles L. Wheeler
South Dakota	Lee S. Smith
Tennessee	De Witt C. Carroll
Texas	Thomas P. Merritt
Vermont	N. Ferree Lightner
Washington	James H. Coddington
West Virginia	Edward Perry
Wisconsin	Frank McSparren
Wyoming	Michael W. Jacobs
Indian Territory	Anthony E. Stocker
District of Columbia	William J. Kelley

GRAND TREASURER'S REPORT.

The E. Grand Treasurer, E. Sir Isaac Albertson, presented the following report, which on motion was referred to the Committee on Finance:

SCRANTON, Pa., May 26, 1896.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania. Your Grand Treasurer respectfully submits the following report:

1895.

May	1	To Balance.....		\$3,321 61
	4	Received from Grand Recorder	\$2,061 94	
	8	" " " "	764 15	
	13	" " " "	1,117 55	
	20	" " " "	296 30	
Nov.	27	Received from Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company Interest on Deposits.....	49 85	

1896.

Apr.	17	Received from Grand Recorder	559 15	
	22	" " " "	189 10	
	27	" " " "	1,067 30	
	29	" " " "	799 65	
	30	Received from Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company Interest on Deposits.....	11 76	6,916 75
Total			<u>\$10,238 36</u>	

CREDIT BY PAYMENTS.

1895.

May	Mileage and Per Diem to Reading	\$1,402 77
	Division Commander's Expenses.....	178 74
Aug.	Mileage and Per Diem to Boston	894 80
	Expenses at Boston.....	984 97
	Salary of Grand Recorder for year	1,200 00
	Rent of Office Masonic Temple	500 00
	Printing and Stationery.....	747 95
	Miscellaneous	1,708 69
Total Payments		<u>\$7,617 92</u>

Total Receipts	\$10,238 36
Total Payments.....	7,617 92

Balance May 1st, 1896..... \$2,620.44

All of which is included in a detailed statement hereto annexed.

Courteously,

ISAAC ALBERTSON,
Grand Treasurer.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM TO READING.

1895. Voucher.

May 30	1	David M. Kinzer,	Commandery	No. 1	\$30 18
	2	George B. Wells,	"	" 2	9 48
	3	William F. Borchers,	"	" 3	32 04
	4	Harry I. McIntyre, Jr.,	"	" 4	9 48
	7	D. H. Pearsall,	"	" 7	33 42
	8	John A. Senseman,	"	" 8	13 38
	9	Charles W. Armour,	"	" 9	6 00
	10	David H. Crawford,	"	" 10	23 16
	11	George A. Gorgas,	"	" 11	9 24
	12	William S. Richton,	"	" 12	15 99
	13	Andrew H. Hershey,	"	" 13	8 52
	14	George M. Patterson,	"	" 14	17 70
	15	Edwin H. McAllister,	"	" 15	7 83
	16	William H. Miner,	"	" 16	23 40
	17	Andrew P. Holmes,	"	" 17	16 68
	18	Jacob Sell,	"	" 18	28 29
	19	Henry Weidnecht,	"	" 19	9 12
	20	William H. Hartzel,	"	" 20	8 16
	21	E. L. Schroder,	"	" 21	9 54
	22	William M. Dufour,	"	" 22	16 92
	23	S. French Collins,	"	" 23	9 30
	25	Charles Holz,	"	" 25	35 07
	26	George B. M. Arnold,	"	" 26	15 36
	27	Daniel C. Ainey,	"	" 27	22 56
	28	Fay F. Howard,	"	" 28	24 84
	29	John Lunn,	"	" 29	9 48
	30	J. L. Hernberg,	"	" 30	34 80
	31	John W. Hartley,	"	" 31	9 12
	32	William D. Althouse,	"	" 32	8 46
	33	Charles P. Hewes,	"	" 33	22 11
	34	William A. King,	"	" 34	8 88
	36	William J. Milligan,	"	" 36	9 48
	37	W. J. Pursel,	"	" 37	14 82
	39	Sam'l E. Bergstresser,	"	" 39	9 45
	41	Harry Scott,	"	" 41	8 10
	42	George C. Wilson,	"	" 42	6 00
	43	John Heivly,	"	" 43	34 20
	45	Fred W. Tyrell,	"	" 45	15 60
	46	George M. Mason,	"	" 46	21 42
	47	Robert L. Mustin,	"	" 47	9 48
	48	Robert M. Holland,	"	" 48	30 18
	49	John M. Core,	"	" 49	30 57
	50	George A. Bavis,	"	" 50	34 44
	53	John O'Donnel,	"	" 53	9 48
	54	William H. R. Lukens,	"	" 54	9 48
	55	John W. Pratt,	"	" 55	8 43
	56	John E. Gerbig,	"	" 56	15 36
	57	John Muirhead,	"	" 57	16 08
	59	Thomas W. Irwin	"	" 59	30 18
	60	Henry F. Metcalf,	"	" 60	17 46
	61	George A. Hager,	"	" 61	25 47
	64	George A. Lambkin,	"	" 64	22 32
	65	John White,	"	" 65	21 12
	66	Nathan Sharpless,	"	" 66	13 29
	68	Andrew F. Colburn,	"	" 68	16 68
	70	John A. W. Gross,	"	" 70	9 48
	71	Theodore B. Miller,	"	" 71	7 08
	72	William B. Price,	"	" 72	30 18
	73	John W. Clark,	"	" 73	13 62
	74	Robert R. Fleming,	"	" 74	23 70

May 30	75	Henry E. Buckingham, Commandery No. 75	\$9 54
	76	Irving P. Wanger, R. E. Grand Commander...	8 46
	77	Edward B. Spencer, V. E. Dep't Grand Commander	9 48
	78	Samuel S. Yohe, E. Grand Generalissimo.....	9 12
	79	Henry M. Vanzandt, E. Grand Captain-General	924
	80	Henry H. Kuhn, E. Grand Senior Warden...	25 47
	81	James B. Youngson, E. Grand Junior Warden	30 18
	82	Charles T. Morgan, E. Grand Prelate	9 48
	83	Isaac Albertson, E. Grand Treasurer	9 48
	84	Mont. H. Smith, E. Grand Recorder	9 48
	86	Thaddeus Adle, E. Grand Standard Bearer....	8 46
	87	John C. Owsley, E. Grand Sword Bearer.....	34 44
	88	Hubert D. Judd, E. Grand Warder	16 08
	89	J. A. Vanderslice, E. G. Captain of the Guard...	7 83
	90	Robert J. Linden, E. Grand Marshal	9 48
	91	Thomas P. Merritt, Ct. Com. M. and P. D.....	6 00
	92	Anthony E. Stocker, Past Grand Commander..	9 48
	93	Christian F. Knapp, " " "	15 99
	94	John Vallerchamp, " " "	9 24
	95	Grant Weidman, " " "	7 68
	97	Andrew J. Kauffman, " " "	8 88
	98	John P. S. Gobin, " " "	7 68
	99	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., " " "	9 24
	100	Joseph Alexander, Jr., " " "	16 68
	101	William W. Allen, " " "	9 48
	102	Torrence C. Hipple, " " "	21 42
	103	Joseph S. Wright, " " "	9 48
	104	James H. Coddling, " " "	23 40
Total			\$1,402 77

Division Commanders' Expenses:

1895. Voucher.

June 4	59	Edward B. Spencer.....	\$19 25
	60	James B. Youngson.....	6 00
	61	Samuel S. Yohe.....	18 25
	62	Frank McSparren.....	13 49
	63	John C. Owsley.....	21 60
	64	Charles L. Wheeler.....	10 76
	65	Daniel B. Else.....	3 00
	66	Peter K. Sprenkle.....	4 00
	67	Adam H. Schmehl.....	28 22
	68	Lester R. Frost.....	7 00
	69	Joshua L. Lyte.....	3 50
	70	Henry H. Kuhn.....	25 23
	71	R. A. Zimmerman.....	18 44
Total			\$178 74

1895. Voucher.

June 4	72	J. D. Mehler, rent of Academy of Music, Reading.	\$150 00
	73	E. M. Morgan, Mansion House, rent of rooms and board of Committee on Finance.....	50 95
	74	Mont. H. Smith, railroad fare for Committee on Finance	16 39
	75	F. A. Donaldson, insurance	15 00
	76	Wm. B. Isaacs, Annual Dues, Grand Encampment to July 1, 1895	547 15
	77	Mont. H. Smith, salary for May, 1895.....	100 00

July 11	78	W. H. Horstman Company, shoulder straps for Past Grand Commander	\$7 50
	79	City Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Co., premium on bond of Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder.....	60 00
	80	Philip C. Shaffer, cabinet water cooler.....	38 00
	81	Altemus & Co., stationery	7 55
	82	Mont. H. Smith, salary for June.....	100 00
July 12	83	H. I. McIntyre & Co., printingN.....	140 80
Aug. 14	84	Mont. H. Smith, office expenses to July, 1895 ..	52 99
	85	Mont. H. Smith, salary for July	100 00
Sept. 15	86	J. Frank Burdsall, segars for Boston.....	40 00
	87	C. H. Greenleaf & Co., rent of headquarters rooms in Boston.....	375 00
	88	C. H. Greenleaf & Co., for supplies in Boston...	346 85
	89	Kenney & Clark, use of 25 horses in Boston....	175 00
	90	Charles P. Herold, Jewel for Past Grand Com- mander	75 00
	91	W. H. Horstman Co., new flag	65 00
	92	Mont. H. Smith, expenses in Boston.....	24 20
	93	Am. Dist. Tel. Co., services June to Sept.....	23 01
	94	Mont. H. Smith, expenses in Boston.....	23 92
	95	Mont. H. Smith, salary for August.....	100 00
Sept. 23	96	Edward B. Spencer, expenses to Boston.....	41 15
	97	Joseph S. Wright, expenses to Boston.....	41 15
	98	George W. Kendrick, expenses to Boston.....	41 15
	99	William W. Allen, expenses to Boston.....	41 15
	100	DeWitt C. Carroll, expenses to Boston.....	63 70
	101	Charles W. Batchelor, expenses to Boston.....	63 70
	102	Lee S. Smith, expenses to Boston	63 70
	103	James H. Coddling, expenses to Boston.....	49 60
	104	Samuel B. Dick, expenses to Boston.....	67 50
	105	Joseph Alexander, Jr., expenses to Boston.....	43 95
	106	Edwin H. Turner, expenses to Boston.....	52 95
	107	Christian F. Knapp, expenses to Boston.....	46 60
	108	Henry H. Kuhn, expenses to Boston.....	59 75
	109	Andrew J. Kaufman, expenses to Boston.....	45 20
	110	Grant Weidman, expenses to Boston.....	45 50
	111	Samuel S. Yohe, expenses to Boston.....	40 40
	112	Harry M. Vanzandt, expenses to Boston.....	46 40
	113	Irving P. Wanger, expenses to Boston.....	41 25
Oct. 21	114	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing to Sept. 6.....	64 60
	115	Altemus & Co., stationery	10 75
	116	Mont. H. Smith, salary for Septemebr.....	100 00
Nov. 5	117	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing proceedings.....	404 82
Dec. 3	118	Mont. H. Smith, salary for October and Nov....	200 00
		Mont. H. Smith office expenses to date.....	37 64
1896.			
Feb. 5	119	Edward B. Spencer, sundry expenses	200 00
	120	Mont. H. Smith, salary for December and Jan.	200 00
	121	Masonic Home Annual donation	300 00
	121	Masonic Home Annual dues	10 00
Mar. 5	122	Altemus & Co., stationery	10 75
	123	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing to Feb. 29.....	53 83
	124	Mont. H. Smith, salary for February.....	100 00
		Mont. H. Smith, office expenses to date.....	41 56
April 9	125	Mont. H. Smith, salary for March.....	100 00
30	126	Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, one year's rent of office to May 1, 1896.....	500 00
	127	Sam'l S. Yohe, Division Commander's expenses..	18 50
	128	H. I. McIntire & Co., printing	54 85
	129	Mont. H. Smith, salary for April.....	100 00
Total.....			\$6,036 41

Mileage and per diem.....	\$1,402	77
Division Commander Expenses.....	178	74
Miscellaneous expenses.....	6,036	41
Total expenses.....	\$7,617	92

RECAPITULATION.

Debtor—To Receipts	\$10,238	36
Creditor—Payments	7,617	92
Balance May 1, 1896.....	\$2,620	44

Courteously,

ISAAC ALBERTSON,
Grand Treasurer.

GRAND RECORDER'S REPORT.

The E. Grand Recorder, E. Sir Mont. H. Smith, presented the following report, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SCRANTON, May 27th, 1896.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Grand Recorder respectfully submits the following report: Sixteen hundred copies of the proceedings of the Forty-second Annual Conclave of this Grand Commandery were printed and distributed.

The proceedings from other Grand Commanderies have been received and distributed conformably to the usual custom.

By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws have been received from a number of subordinate Commanderies, and when examined and approved by the Committee on By-Laws and the R. E. Grand Commander, have been returned to the several Commanderies.

For the Templar year ending April 30th, 1896, moneys have been received from the following Commanderies:

1895.

May 2 .. Warren, No. 63...Dues & Fees to Apr. 30, '95....	\$51	10
May 2 .. Warren, No. 63..Bal....	"	" 94.... 1 24
May 2 .. St. John's, No. 8	"	" 95.... 48 05
May 2 .. York, No. 21	"	" " 34 80
May 2 .. St. John's, No. 4	"	" " 233 75
May 2 .. Lewistown, No. 26	"	" " 19 25
May 2 .. Great Bend, No. 27	"	" " 20 00
May 2 .. Hermit, No. 24.....	"	" " 40 20
May 2 .. Ivanhoe, No. 31	"	" " 34 25
May 2 .. De Molay, No. 9,	"	" " 71 80
May 2 .. Huntingdon, No. 65	"	" " 25 00
May 2 .. Trinity, No. 58	"	" " 93 60
May 2 .. Lancaster, No. 13	"	" " 90 25
May 2 .. Gethsemane, No. 75.....	"	" " 11 00
May 2 .. Hutchinson, No. 32	"	" " 76 15
May 2 .. Canton, No. 64.....	"	" " 20 20
May 2 .. St. Andrew's, No. 76 ...	"	" " 23 15
May 2 .. Hospitaller, No. 46	"	" " 32 10
May 2 .. Oriental No. 61	"	" " 29 35
May 2 .. Allen, No. 20	"	" " 93 10
May 2 .. Calvary No. 37	"	" " 33 10
May 2 .. Pennsylvania, No. 70 ...	"	" " 129 85
May 2 .. Chester No. 66	"	" " 35 25

May 2	..Constans, No. 33.....	Dues & Fees, to Ap'l 30, 1895,	\$24 05.
May 2	..Reading, No. 42	" " "	183 00.
May 4	..Jacques de Molay, No. 3	" " "	29 55.
May 4	..St. Omer's, No. 7	" " "	28 75.
May 4	..Crusade, No. 12	" " "	28 95.
May 4	..Mt. Olivet, No. 30	" " "	100 15.
May 4	..Baldwin II, No. 22.....	" " "	61 65.
May 4	..Tancred, No. 48	" " "	215 20.
May 4	..Kadosh, No. 29.....	" " "	153 10.
May 7	..Philadelphia, No. 2.....	" " "	210 20.
May 7	..Clarence, No. 51.....	" " "	47 10.
May 7	..Hugh de Payens, No. 19,	" " "	87 05.
May 8	..Melita, No. 68.....	" " "	31 60.
May 8	..Pilgrim, No. 11.....	" " "	110 60.
May 8	..Prince of Peace No. 39,.	" " "	32 60.
May 8	..Knapp, No. 40.....	" " "	94 75.
May 8	..Tyagaghton, No. 28.....	" " "	37 25.
May 8	..Jerusalem, No. 15	" " "	52 30.
May 8	..Rose Croix, No. 38.....	" " "	16 25.
May 8	..Potter, No. 69.....	" " "	44 45.
May 11	..Allegheny, No. 35	" " "	165 65.
May 11	..Continental, No. 56	" " "	24 70.
May 11	..Kedron, No. 18	" " "	49 35.
May 11	..Moshannon, No. 74	" " "	26 05.
May 11	..Northwestern, No. 25...	" " "	31 65.
May 11	..Cyrene, No. 34	" " "	38 50.
May 11	..Pittsburgh, No. 1.....	" " "	271 55.
May 11	..Packer, No. 23	" " "	41 00.
May 11	..Northern, No. 16	" " "	55 30.
May 11	..Corinthian, No. 53.....	" " "	222 10.
May 11	..St. Alban, No. 47.....	" " "	191 70.
May 15	..Nativity, No. 71	" " "	44 80.
May 15	..Ascalon, No. 59	" " "	98 80.
May 16	..Lawrence, No. 62	" " "	24 15.
May 16	..Duquesne, No. 72	" " "	48 75.
May 16	..Mt. Calvary, No. 67	" " "	35 85.
May 20	..Rebecca, No. 50	" " "	43 95.

1896.

April 6	..Palestine, No. 14.....	Dues and Fees to Ap'l 30, 1896,	54 95
April 11	..Pilgrim, No. 11.....	" " "	118 35.
April 11	..Northern No. 16	" " "	76 55.
April 11	..Coeur de Lion No. 17...	" " "	88 90.
April 13	..Gethsemane, No. 75...	" " "	26 30.
April 16	..Kensington, No. 54.....	" " "	104 60.
April 16	..Mt. Vernon, No. 73.....	" " "	30 40.
April 16	..Centennial, No. 55.....	" " "	30 35.
April 18	..Constans, No. 33... ..	" " "	36 10.
April 18	..De Molay, No. 9.....	" " "	103 25.
April 22	..York, No. 21.....	" " "	48 75.
April 24	..Chester, No. 66.....	" " "	74 10.
April 24	..Talbot, No. 43.....	" " "	40 70.
April 27	..Mary, No. 36.....	" " "	511 80.
April 27	..St. John's, No. 4.....	" " "	375 15.
April 27	..Uniontown, No. 49....	" " "	65 30.
April 29	..Kadosh, No. 29.....	" " "	217 95.
April 29	..Constantine, No. 41....	" " "	60 25.
April 29	..Pittsburgh, No. 1.....	" " "	421 65.
April 29	..Hermit, No. 24.....	" " "	52 95.
April 29	..Calvary, No. 37	" " "	46 85.
Sale of twenty-nine Tactics and Drill Books.....			30 00

 \$6,855 14

All of which has been paid to the Grand Treasurer and his receipt taken therefor.

The annual returns, together with the payments of fees and dues, have been received from each of the subordinate Commanderies, the consolidated returns for the Templar year ending April 30th 1896, exhibiting the following table, viz.:

Membership as per last report.....	10,943	
Knighted	664	
Admitted	83	
		<hr/>
		11,690
Resigned	113	
Died	145	
Suspended	208	
Expelled	6	
		<hr/>
		472
Present membership		<hr/>
		11,218

Courteously yours,

MONT. H. SMITH,
Grand Recorder.

AMERICAN FLAG.

The following resolution was read and, on motion, adopted:

Whereas, It is the sense of this Grand Commandery that the American flag is an appropriate emblem to be borne by Knights Templar of the United States in parade, therefore,

Resolved, That permission be given to subordinate Commanderies in any parade which they may lawfully make to carry a silk flag of our country of authentic design and such size as the R. E. Grand Commander may designate, and that any rule or regulation of this jurisdiction to the contrary thereof be and is hereby repealed.

On motion the R. E. Grand Commander was directed to send to Past Grand Commander Joseph S. Wright, who is ill at Denver, the following message:

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT,

Past Grand Commander,

1458 Pennsylvania Avenue, Denver, Col.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, assembled in forty-third annual conclave, cordially greets you with Knightly love and earnest wishes for heaven's blessings upon you.

EDWARD B. SPENCER,
Grand Commander.

PETITION FOR DISPENSATION.

The following petition for Dispensation was read, and on motion referred to the Committee on Dispensations and Charters.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the State of Pennsylvania:

The petition of the undersigned respectfully represents that they are severally Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta, residing in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that they are in good standing as Knights of these illustrious Orders, and among them are, in their opinion, a competent number well qualified to form and open a Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders, and to properly discharge the various

duties thereof according to ancient usage; that they have a suitable place of meeting, and ability to procure proper furniture and dress for conducting the ceremonies and work of a Commandery. Having the good of the Order at heart, and desirous to extend the benefits and blessings thereof to worthy Companions, they pray for a dispensation empowering them to form, open and hold a regular Commandery of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders in the City of Shamokin, County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, to be named Shamokin Commandery, subordinate to, under the jurisdiction of, and to be conducted in accordance with the Constitution, Rules and Edicts of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, the Grand Encampment of the United States, and the general principles, customs and usages of the Order.

And they beg leave respectfully to recommend Sir Daniel D. Heim as the first Eminent Commander, Sir George W. Robertson as the first Generalissimo, Sir Robert A. Kennedy as the first Captain-General.

Dated Shamokin, Pa., April 13, A. D., 1896, A. O. 778, A. O. E. P. 99.

Galen F. Holshur, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Monroe H. Kulp, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 William C. McConnell, Calvary, No. 37.
 Robert A. Kennedy, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 George W. Robertson, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Hezekiah Floyd, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Daniel C. Kaseman, Calvary, No. 37.
 William F. Harpel, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Christian J. Lessig, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Curtis Q. McWilliams, Calvary, No. 37.
 Joseph E. A. Sowers, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 William K. Snyder, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 John P. Helfenstein, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Henry S. Zimmerman, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Daniel D. Heins, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Fred D. Raker, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 John F. Osler, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 John Graham, Mt. Olivet Commandery, No. 30.
 E. C. Hamilton, Lewistown, Pa., No. 26.
 L. B. Morganvith, Prince of Peace, No. 39, Ashland, Pa.
 W. H. R. Smink, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Lemuel B. Hess, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 Emanuel S. Persing, Prince of Peace, No. 39.
 A. G. Haas, Prince of Peace, Commandery, No. 39.
 W. G. Buck, Prince of Peace Commandery, No. 39.
 G. W. Steward, Prince of Peace Commandery, No. 39.
 George S. Comstock, St. Omer's, No. 19, New York.
 B. F. Bertolet, Reading, No. 42.

At a stated Conclave of Prince of Peace Commandery, No. 39, Knight Templar, stationed at Ashland, Pennsylvania, held on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1896, A. O. 778, on motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the petition of the foregoing Knights for a dispensation for a new Commandery at Shamokin be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Right Eminent Grand Commander, this being the nearest Commandery.

(Seal.)

S. E. BERGSTRESSER,

Attest:

Eminent Commander.

W. A. PHILLIPS,

Recorder.

At a stated Conclave of the Knights of Calvary Commandery, No. 37, Knight Templar, stationed at Danville, Pennsylvania, held on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1896, A. O. 778, on motion duly made and seconded, it was

Resolved, That the petition of the foregoing Knights for a dispensation for a new Commandery at Shamokin be recommended to the favorable consideration of the Right Eminent Grand Commander.

Attest:

WILLIAM T. PURSEL,

(Seal).

Eminent Commander.

JOHN W. FARNSWORTH,

Recorder.

It was on motion

Resolved, That so much of the R. E. Grand Commander's report as refers to the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, United States, be referred to the Finance Committee, to report at the Forty-fourth Annual Conclave.

The Grand Commandery then adjourned until 9 o'clock, Wednesday morning, May 27th, 1896.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27TH, 1896.

The Grand Commandery was called to order at 9 o'clock A. M., the Sir Knights being led in their devotions by the E. Grand Prelate.

MASONIC HOME.

The Representative to the Masonic Home of Pennsylvania, E. Sir M. Richards Muckle, presented the following report, which was, on motion, received:

SCRANTON, May 27, 1896.

To the Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

Sir Knights:

In accordance with the usual custom, I submit the annual report as your representative to the Masonic Home for the year 1895, it being the eleventh of its existence.

The number of inmates at the close of 1895 was 35, two less than reported at the close of the previous year.

The management take pleasure in reporting the completion of the "Samuel J. Dickey Extension," erected since the last annual report was presented.

The same is now occupied on the first floor as a chapel, and the second and third floors as dormitories.

The steam heating plant for the entire institution is located in the basement of this building.

Beside these improvements, the enlargement of the old dining room has afforded increased facilities for seating a larger number of persons.

In commemoration of our dear and generous deceased brother, Samuel J. Dickey, a memorial tablet containing a bust of him, has been erected in the chapel as an evidence of the affection and gratitude on the part of the management of the Home.

A number of sleeping apartments, each with two beds, have been furnished as memorials at the expense of a number of individual brethren and some of the Masonic bodies.

Religious services were held each Sunday during the year, except during the months of July and August.

The Donation Day, January 1, 1896, realized \$6,685.85 in money and \$500 in supplies, together \$7,185.85.

The corporation is in the best possible condition, having assets, consisting of real estate and improvements, personal property, premium on policies, etc., amounting to \$66,446.78, and investments to amount of \$33,050, together \$99,496.78.

Of liabilities, I am gratified to say, there are none.

The objects and purposes of homes and asylums must appeal to all who are interested in assuaging the cares, sorrows and discomforts of the poor, helpless, sick and aged, and Masonry can find no better nor greater field than this in devoting a good portion of its annual revenues to so worthy and noble a cause.

This thought leads me to the fact how little attention is given to this subject of brotherhood generally, which will be the more apparent when presented to you in the following detailed figures, which I have deemed proper to thus bring to your notice:

Of the 439 lodges in our grand jurisdiction only 106 are contributors to our Masonic Home. Of the 123 chapters there are only 15. Of our Commanderies, of which there are 73, only 14. Of 21 councils only one. Of the eight bodies of the A. and A. S. Rite there are only three connected with the Home.

The Masonic Veteran Association is not a member, but all the mark lodges, three in number, I am pleased to state, hold membership. Thus it will be seen that of the 667 Masonic bodies in Penn-

sylvania we can only find 142 which appear to take sufficient interest in the Home as organizations.

This presentment of affairs is not creditable to us as a brotherhood, and should not exist in a fraternity which boasts of its expensive and magnificent palatial temples and great charitable deeds.

A small percentage of the expense lavished by the various Masonic bodies for entertainments that nightly take place would materially aid in placing the institution in a few years upon a permanent foundation, besides providing means from time to time to extend the capacity of the buildings, thereby affording an opportunity to increase the number of inmates who may be compelled to knock at the doors of the Home, seeking its shelter and claiming its hospitality.

In connection with the above views expressed, I might here state an occurrence which led to the idea suggested above.

A friend of mine, not a member of the Masonic fraternity, in perusing a Masonic journal, remarked that it appeared strange to him that Masons could never meet in their respective Masonic bodies without something to eat and to drink, and judged that considerable sums of money must be annually spent in this manner.

Let this furnish food for our reflection and awaken us from the lethargy and selfishness into which state we appear to have fallen and strayed away from one of the noblest principles of Masonry—CHARITY.

Fraternally submitted,

M. RICHARDS MUCKLE.

V. E. Sir and Rev. Cornelius L. Twing, V. E. Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, honored the Grand Commandery by a visit as Division Commander and was courteously introduced and received with Knightly honors by the R. E. Grand Commander.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEES.

DOINGS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolutions thereto attached were adopted:

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

SCRANTON, May 27, 1896.

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers have given careful attention to the report submitted by the R. E. Grand Commander and find pleasure in congratulating this Grand body upon the careful, able and conscientious administration indicated by its pages. Every feature connected with our harmonious growth and progress has evidently been carefully watched and the needed restraint judiciously applied in cases calling for interference. Fortunately, indeed, such corrections have been rarely needed, but they have our entire approval.

We commend the Grand Commander for the zeal with which his official visitations have been made, and cannot doubt that excellent results have naturally followed such personal attention and intercourse.

The dispensations granted by him have all been within the scope of his authority and are in accord with the principles hitherto approved. And we note with particular satisfaction the refusal to ballot upon petitions at Special Conclaves within statutory limits, and trust that such sound discretion may ever be regarded with favor.

The course of the Grand Commander in the few cases of unlawful action in conferring orders has been judicious and firm and is conducive to harmony and satisfactory results, and his decisions are approved without qualification.

A general survey of the report affords to this Committee the same satisfactory impression of R. E. Sir Spencer's administration, which has obtained in our jurisdiction from personal and official contact with him.

We again voluntarily call attention to the excellent methods observed by our Grand Recorder and Grand Treasurer with the cooperation of a faithful Finance Committee. The business of our Grand Officers is now transacted with reference to present accuracy and future record, and our Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder are entitled to credit for faithful recognition of the delicate relations existing between the discharge of their duties and the welfare of this Grand Commandery.

The following resolutions are submitted:

Resolved, That R. E. Sir Edward B. Spencer be tendered the thanks of this Grand Commandery for the prompt and faithful discharge of his high duties by which our best interests have been conspicuously and permanently promoted.

Resolved, That the jewel and shoulder straps of a Past Grand Commander be presented him as a memorial of the appreciation of this Grand Commandery.

JAMES H. CODDING,
IRVING P. WANGER,
LEE S. SMITH,

Committee Doings of Grand Officers.

DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

The Committee on Dispensations and Charters presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolution thereto attached was adopted:

SCRANTON, May 27, 1896.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander and the Grand Commandery Knights Templar and Appendant Orders of State of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Charters and Dispensations respectfully report as follows:

It has carefully considered the application of a number of Sir Knights for the granting of a charter for the formation of a Commandery, to be located at Shamokin, and to be designated Shamokin Commandery, No. 77.

After careful consideration of all the circumstances connected with this application and a patient hearing of those particularly interested in the case, and as there seems to be a hearty unanimity on the part of the Fraters favorable to the granting of this charter, your committee would offer the following:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition for a charter for a Commandery to be located at Shamokin, to be designated Shamokin Commandery, No. 77, be granted.

WILLIAM W. ALLEN,
GUSTAVE R. SCHAFER,
WILLIAM C. ROTH,
FRANCIS H. HEMPERLEY,
FREDERICK MÜNCH.

Committee.

BY-LAWS.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following report, which, on motion was received and the resolution thereto attached was adopted.

SCRANTON, May 27, 1896.

To the R. E. Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, K. T. of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on By-Laws respectfully report that during the past Templar year they have approved the By-Laws and amendments to By-Laws of the following Commanderies, viz.:

St. Omer	No. 7.....	October	4, 1895
Pittsburg	No. 11.....	October	4, 1895
Baldwin II	No. 22.....	January	28, 1896
St. Andrew's	No. 76.....	January	28, 1896
Hugh de Payens	No. 19..	January	28, 1896
Talbot	No. 43.....	January	28, 1896
Philadelphia	No. 2.....	February	27, 1896
Crusade	No. 12.....	March	26, 1896
St. John's	No. 4.....	March	26, 1896
Tancred	No. 48.....	March	26, 1896
De Molay	No. 9.....	March	26, 1896
Pilgrim	No. 11.....	May	22, 1896
Hospitaller	No. 46.....	May	22, 1896
Nativity	No. 71.....	May	22, 1896

Your committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the committee be approved.

GEO. W. KENDRICK, JR.,
ALEXANDER J. H. MACKIE,
ARTHUR H. WOODWARD.

Committee.

FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report, which, on motion was received and the resolutions thereto attached were adopted.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 27, 1896.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania:

Your Committee on Finance courteously reports:

That they have examined the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder for the Templar year commencing May 1, 1895, and ending April 30, 1896, and find as follows:

The receipts and expenditures are set forth in detail in their respective reports.

The books of the Grand Treasurer show balance at last report \$3,321.61
Cash received from Grand Recorder 6,855.14
Cash received interest on deposits..... 61.61

Total receipts \$10,238.36
Less cash paid out on orders from May 1, 1895, to April 30, 1896, inclusive 7,608.44

Leaving balance in hands of Grand Treasurer May 1, 1896. \$2,629.92

The estimated income for the Templar year 1896-97 is as follows:

Dues on 11,218 members, at 50 cents 5,609.00
Fees for Knighting 650 Companions at \$2.00..... 1,300.00
Sale of Tactics and Drill..... 25.00
Assessment of Grand Encampment..... 560.90
Dues on 11,218 members at 5 cents

Total \$7,494.90

This estimate is based upon full payment of dues by each subordinate Commandery and without regard to rebate.

Your committee would recommend the following appropriations for Templar year 1896-97:

Expenses of Grand Commander.....	\$600.00
Expenses of Division Commanders	200.00
Annual appropriation to Masonic House	300.00
Annual dues to Masonic House.....	10.00
Expenses Conclave at Scranton.....	150.00
Rent of asylum at Scranton.....	25.00
Salary of Grand Recorder.....	1,200.00
P. G. Commander's jewel and shoulder straps	65.00
Rent of office, Masonic Temple.....	500.00
Stationery, including printing of proceedings	700.00
Expenses, Grand Recorder's office, expressage, etc.....	200.00
Grand Encampment assessment.....	560.90
Mileage and per diem.....	2,000.00

Total \$6,510.90

Recapitulation of estimated receipts and expenditures for Templar year 1896-97:

Balance in Grand Treasurer's hand May 1, 1896	\$2,629.92
Estimated receipts as per statement.....	7,494.90

Total \$10,124.82
Less appropriations recommended..... 6,510.90

Estimated balance, May 1, 1897..... \$3,613.92

A tabulated statement, as furnished by the Grand Recorder, is appended, showing number of members of each subordinate Commandery at the close of Templar year, April 30, 1896, also showing amount of assessment, dues, fees and the cash paid by each subordinate Commandery for Templar year beginning May 1, 1895, and ending April 30, 1896.

It is with pleasure that your committee reports that the business of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder continues to be conducted in a clear, prompt and business-like manner.

Voucher No. 2, dated May 29, 1895, in favor of George B. Wells, having been lost or mislaid, your Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That an order for \$9.48 in favor of George B. Wells be drawn to cover the mileage and per diem to Reading May, 1895.

Your committee regrets to report "that the mandate has been issued" to strike from the roll of the living the names of two esteemed members of the committee. E. Sir John Schuyler, Jr., of Hospitaller Commandery, No. 46, stationed at Lock Haven, died January 31, 1896. Sir Schuyler was a member of the committee for ten years, and by a prompt attention to duty, sterling honesty and Knightly courtesy, had endeared himself to his colleagues and become an invaluable member of the committee.

E. Sir John Stirling, M. D., of Kadosh Commandery, No. 29, stationed at Philadelphia, died April 6, 1896. Sir Stirling was a member of the committee for three years. His warm, genial nature and quiet, gentlemanly manners made it a pleasure to associate with him, and his sound common sense and good judgment constituted him an important member of the committee.

Your committee takes this occasion to plant a "sprig of acacia" on the graves of each of these esteemed Sir Knights.

WILLIAM H. DICKSON,
HENRY W. SMITH,
THOS. P. MERRITT,
Committee.

Comman- dery No.	Member- ship.	Annual Dues.	Fees.	Grand Encampment Assessment.	Total.
1	643	\$321 50	\$68 00	\$32 15	\$421 65
2	494	247 00	34 00	21 70	305 70
3	57	28 50	14 00	2 85	45 35
4	573	286 50	60 00	28 65	375 15
7	73	36 50	14 00	3 65	54 15
8	103	51 50	6 00	5 15	62 65
9	155	77 50	18 00	7 75	103 25
10	185	92 50	4 00	9 25	105 75
11	197	98 50	10 00	9 85	118 35
12	74	37 00	2 00	3 70	42 70
13	235	117 50	26 00	11 75	155 25
14	89	44 50	6 00	4 45	54 95
15	93	49 00	6 00	4 90	59 90
16	121	60 50	10 00	6 05	76 55
17	118	59 00	21 00	5 90	88 90
18	145	72 50	26 00	7 25	105 75
19	203	101 50	12 00	10 15	123 65
20	185	92 50	8 00	9 25	109 75
21	85	42 50	2 00	4 25	48 75
22	167	83 50	16 00	8 35	107 85
23	107	53 50	20 00	5 35	78 85
24	89	44 50	4 00	4 45	52 95
25	77	38 50	2 00	3 85	44 35
26	55	27 50	6 00	2 75	36 25
27	49	20 00	8 00	2 00	30 00
28	65	32 50	24 00	3 25	59 75
29	349	174 50	26 00	17 45	217 95
30	218	109 00	2 00	10 90	121 90
31	74	37 00	4 00	3 70	44 70
32	194	97 00	18 00	9 70	124 70
33	62	31 00	2 00	3 10	36 10
34	69	34 50	6 00	3 45	43 95
35	297	148 50	64 00	14 85	227 35
36	716	358 00	118 00	35 80	511 80
37	67	33 50	10 00	3 35	46 85
38	37	18 50	4 00	1 85	24 35
39	73	39 00	8 00	3 90	50 90
40	123	61 50	42 00	6 15	109 65
41	95	47 50	8 00	4 75	60 25
42	332	166 00	24 00	16 60	206 60
43	74	37 00	...	3 70	40 70
44	87	43 50	22 00	4 35	69 85
45	153	76 50	56 00	7 65	140 15
46	83	41 50	6 00	4 15	51 65
47	427	213 50	48 00	21 35	282 85
48	478	239 00	36 00	23 90	298 90
49	86	43 00	18 00	4 30	65 30
50	98	49 00	6 00	4 90	54 90
51	65	32 50	8 00	3 25	43 75
53	465	232 50	76 00	23 25	331 75
54	172	86 00	10 00	8 60	104 60
55	37	18 50	10 00	1 85	30 35
56	43	21 50	4 00	2 15	27 65
57	56	28 00	6 00	2 80	36 80
58	189	94 50	30 00	9 45	133 95
59	166	83 00	16 00	8 30	107 30
60	55	27 50	...	2 75	30 25
61	63	31 50	8 00	3 15	42 65
62	67	33 50	...	3 35	36 85
63	96	48 00	8 00	4 80	60 80
64	54	27 00	6 00	2 70	35 70
65	60	30 00	2 00	3 00	35 00
66	102	51 00	18 00	5 10	74 10
67	70	35 00	2 00	3 50	40 50
68	67	33 50	24 00	3 35	60 85
69	96	48 00	20 00	4 90	72 80
70	264	132 00	44 00	13 20	189 20
71	86	43 00	6 00	4 30	53 30
72	114	57 00	26 00	5 70	88 70
73	48	24 00	4 00	2 40	30 40
74	74	37 00	22 00	3 70	62 70
75	26	13 00	12 00	1 30	26 30
76	53	26 50	8 00	2 65	37 15
	11,218	\$5,609 00	\$1,228 00	\$560 90	\$7,497 90

NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The Committee on Next Place of Meeting presented the following report, when, on motion, the recommendation thereto attached was adopted:

SCRANTON, Pa., May 26, 1896.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania.

Your Committee on Next Place of Meeting report that they recommend the acceptance of the very courteous invitation of the Sir Knights of Easton, and that the next Annual Conclave be held at that place.

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, Jr.,
EDWARD P. KINGSBURY,
THEO. MINICH,
WADSWORTH AUSTIN.

Committee.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolution thereto attached adopted:

SCRANTON, May 27, 1896.

To the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

The Committee on Mileage and Per Diem report that they have computed the mileage and calculated the per diem, as follows, viz.:

	Commandery.	Mileage.	Per Diem.
1	Joseph G. Morris	\$19 20	\$12 00
2	Walter Jones	9 84	12 00
3	William F. Borchers	21 06	12 00
4	Gustave R. Schaefer.....	9 84	12 00
7	Daniel H. Pearsall	22 44	12 00
8	Harry S. Mohler.....	9 24	12 00
9	Chas. E. Miller	8 28	12 00
10	Wm. T. Schomberg.....	12 78	12 00
11	Frank Ridgway	8 10	12 00
12	Samuel B. Arment	3 36	9 00
13	Jas. C. Wiley	10 32	12 00
14	William H. Hollenbeck	96	9 00
15	Geo. D. Peters	10 14	12 00
16	Oran L. Haverly	5 88	12 00
17	Andrew B. Holmes	6 00
18	Alex. C. Boyd.....	17 34	12 00
19	Howard A. Hartzell	7 14	12 00
20	Daniel L. Walker	6 12	12 00
22	Thos. Millspaugh	7 38	12 00
23	C. A. Blakslee	4 38	9 00
24	John C. Bucher	9 96	12 00
25	G. W. Houser ..	21 54	12 00
26	Charles A. Zerbe.....	7 86	12 00
27	E. R. W. Searle	3 72	9 00
28	Wentworth D. Vedder	12 24	12 00
29	Chas. I. Cooke	9 84	12 00
30	John J. Hogan.....	21 18	12 00
31	Alfred Palmer	5 52	12 00
32	Oliver F. Lenhardt	8 94	12 00
33	Albert C. Mingle	9 48	12 00
34	Henry C. Young	11 04	12 00
35	Harvey P. Wylie	19 26	12 00
36	Wm. McCoach	9 84	12 00
37	Wm. J. Rogers	4 08	12 00

	Commandery.	Mileage.	Per Diem.
39	J. Walter Price.....	\$6 12	\$12 00
40	Thos. H. Claffey	15 06	12 00
41	Hiester S. Albright	6 12	12 00
42	David T. Schmehl	8 28	12 00
43	John Howard Payne	21 60	12 00
44	Robert McCalmont	22 14	12 00
45	Geo. D. Kingsley	1 14	9 00
46	Philip S. Kift	8 94	12 00
47	John D. Carlile	9 84	12 00
48	Samuel Hamilton	19 20	12 00
49	Jno. M. Core.....	19 62	12 00
50	Wm. E. Van Orsdal	26 82	12 00
51	Jerome Hyatt	19 98	12 00
54	Joseph L. Tull	9 84	12 00
55	Geo. W. Davy	12 18	12 00
56	D. Maurice Wertz	11 22	12 00
57	Stephen B. Bennett	54	6 00
58	John Ley	18 36	12 00
59	Willard E. McCarthy..	19 20	12 00
60	Leroy T. Burns.....	1 92	9 00
61	John J. Jones	14 52	12 00
62	Edgar E. Seary	22 20	12 00
63	Jacob Keller	18 24	12 00
64	Judson W. Stone	9 72	12 00
65	Harry W. Read	13 98	12 00
66	William M. Ford	10 62	12 00
67	Calvin R. Beatty	21 84	12 00
68	Ezra C. Browning.....	6 00
69	Clarence A. Stebbins	15 78	12 00
70	Thos. W. Jenkins	9 84	12 00
71	John L. Weber	9 36	12 00
72	Wm. K. T. Sahm	19 20	12 00
74	Wm. H. Denlinger.....	5 46	12 00
75	Wm. T. Nelson	9 84	12 00
76	Henry C. Miller	3 30	9 00
77	Edward B. Spencer, R. E. Grand Commander .	9 84	12 00
78	Samuel S. Yohe, V. E. Dep Grand Commander..	7 14	12 00
79	Henry M. Vanzandt, E. G. Generalissimo . . .	7 86	12 00
80	Chas. M. Stock, E. G. Prelate....	9 78	12 00
81	Henry H. Kuhn, E. G. Capt. General	14 52	12 00
82	James B. Youngson, E. G. Senior Warden.....	19 20	12 00
83	Adam H. Schmehl, E. G. Junior Warden.....	8 28	12 00
84	Isaac Albertson, E. G. Treasurer	9 84	12 00
85	Mont. H. Smith, E. G. Recorder	9 84	12 00
86	Charles Cary, E. G. Standard Bearer	9 84	12 00
87	Ezra S. Bartlett, E. G. Sword Bearer	9 84	12 00
88	Robert J. Mercer, E. G. Warder	10 62	12 00
89	John A. Vanderslice, E. G. C. of the C.....	10 14	12 00
90	Harvey A. McKillip, E. G. Marshal	3 36	9 00
91	Samuel W. Wray, Chairman Com. on M. & P. D	9 84	12 00
92	Christian F. Knapp, Past Grand Commander .	3 36	9 00
93	Jas. H. Hopkins, Past Grand Commander	19 20	12 00
94	A. J. Kauffman, Past Grand Commander	11 04	12 00
95	Geo. W. Kendrick, Jr., Past Grand Commander..	9 84	12 00
96	Jos. Alexander, Jr., Past Grand Commander..	6 00
97	Lee S. Smith, Past Grand Commander	19 20	12 00
98	Wm. W. Allen, Past Grand Commander	9 84	12 00
99	Jas. H. Coddling, Past Grand Commander	5 88	12 00
100	Irving P. Wanger, Past Grand Commander..	8 94	12 00
		\$1,027.56	\$1,062.00

Resolved, That the R. E. Grand Commander be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to draw his warrant for \$2,089.56 to pay the above Mileage and Per Diem.

SAMUEL W. WRAY,
For the Committee.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a report, which, on motion, was referred to the Grand Officers, with power to print.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and the resolution thereto attached adopted:

SCRANTON, Pa., May 27, 1896.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Members of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

Your Committee on Printing and Publishing report having examined and approved bills for printing and stationery amounting to \$728, this sum being \$28 in excess of the amount of \$700 appropriated by the Finance Committee for the Templar year ending April 30, 1896.

Your Committee offer the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That the action of the Committee on Printing and Publishing in approving bills over and above the amount appropriated by the Finance Committee be rectified.

Courteously submitted,

JOHN JAY GILROY,
JAMES S. BARBER,
JOHN A. BOLAND.

Committee.

CREDENTIALS.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following members present:

No. 1—Pittsburgh.

Joseph G. Morris, E. C.

Herman Junker, G.; Matthew M. Felker, C. G.; *Joseph G. Morris, proxy.*

Past Commander—David M. Kinzer.

No. 2—Philadelphia.

Walter Jones, E. C.

Louis Forbes, G.; *Walter Jones, proxy*; William C. Matchett, C. G.

Past Commanders—George W. Kendrick, Jr., Frank M. Highley, Robert J. Linden, Richard Maris, George J. Vandegrift, George B. Wells.

No. 3—Jacques de Molay.

William F. Borchers, E. C.

John C. Bane, G.; *William F. Borchers, proxy*; William G. Gibson, C. G.; *William F. Borchers, proxy.*

No. 4—St. John's.

Gustave R. Schaefer, E. C.

Henry K. Leech, G.; *Gustave R. Schaefer, proxy*; Lewis Bremer, C. G.; *Gustave R. Schaefer, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—William H. Dickson, Philip C. Shaffer, William H. Senderling, Robert E. Lynch, John Jay Gilroy, Mont. H. Smith, Harry I. McIntire, Jr.**No. 7—St. Omer.**

Daniel H. Pearsall, E. C.

Algernon B. Donahey, G.; *Daniel H. Pearsall, proxy*; George W. Jenkins, C. G.; *Daniel H. Pearsall, proxy*.*Past Commander*—William Chatland.**No. 8—St. John's.**

Harry S. Mohler, E. C.

Niles M. Pissel, G.; Samuel S. Bixler, C. G.; *Harry S. Mohler, proxy*.**No. 9—De Molay.**

Charles E. Miller, E. C.

Charles P. Hoffman, G.; *Charles E. Miller, proxy*; Edward F. Freehofer, C. G.; *Charles E. Miller, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—John E. Hall, George F. Wink, Charles H. Armour.**No. 10—Mountain.**

William T. Schomberg, E. C.

Andrew S. Stover, G.; *William T. Schomberg, proxy*; George F. Jackson, C. G.; *William T. Schomberg, proxy*.**No. 11—Pilgrim.**

Frank Ridgway, E. C.

Robert C. Welsh, G.; *Frank Ridgway, proxy*; Joseph Pomeroy, E. C.*Past Commander*—Edgar A. Tennis.**No. 12—Crusade.**

Samuel B. Arment, E. C.

John J. Lewis, G.; Cortez B. Robbins, C. G.

Past Commanders—Christian F. Knapp, David J. Rogers, James M. Staver, Harvey A. McKillip, Lloyd S. Wintersteen, William S. Rishton.**No. 13—Lancaster.**

James C. Wiley, E. C.

John R. Kauffman, G.; *James C. Wiley, proxy*; Richard C. Rose, C. G.*Past Commanders*—Joshua L. Lyte, David E. Long, Henry Carpenter, Andrew H. Hershey.**No. 14—Palestine.**

William H. Hollenbeck, E. C.

Henry Carter, G.; Samuel T. Sly, C. G.

Past Commanders—Gustave F. Sweigert, Sumner D. Davis, John M. Stewart, John O. Miles, William D. Evans, Frank E. Dennis, Sanford J. Engle.

No. 15—Jerusalem.

George D. Peters, E. C.

Henry A. Jenks, G.; *George D. Peters, proxy*; Albert M. Sower, C. G.*Past Commanders*—Samuel Deemer, Irvin M. Buckwalter, John A. Vanderslice, William H. Bitting.**No. 16—Northern.**

Oran E. Haverly, E. C.

John K. Califf, G.; *Lester R. Frost, proxy*; Herbert S. Putnam, C. G.; *Lester R. Frost, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—James H. Coddington, Chauncey S. Russell, Mahlon M. Spalding, Clinton S. Fitch, George E. Davis, Charles L. Tracy, W. Henry Dodge, Lester R. Frost, Henry C. Porter.**No. 17—Cœur de Lion.**

Andrew B. Holmes, E. C.

Charles W. Gunster, G.; A. Williams, C. G.

Past Commanders—Edward P. Kingsbury, Asa B. Stevens, F. J. Amsden, Edward L. Buck, Thomas Barrowman, George L. Dickson, Charles B. Derman, Ezra H. Ripple, Charles D. Sanderson, Frank S. Barker, William L. Connell, Frederick L. Brown.**No. 18—Kedron.**

Alexander C. Boyd, E. C.

Silas A. Risher, G.; *Alexander C. Boyd, proxy*; Hilary S. Brunot, C. G.; *Alexander C. Boyd, proxy*.**No. 19—Hugh de Payens.**

Howard A. Hartzell, E. C.

Morris Kirkpatrick, G.; Robert E. James, C. G.; *Howard A. Hartzell, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—William A. Ashmore, Abraham S. Deichman, John A. Weaver, George S. Seigert, Robert H. Lerch, William H. King, George E. Sciple, Pennell C. Evans, Robert A. Middaugh, John F. Gwinner, Henry Weidknecht.**No. 20—Allen.**

Daniel Z. Walker, E. C.

Wellington A. Snyder, C. G.; *Daniel Z. Walker, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—William F. Schlechter, Milton Z. Charles.**No. 22—Baldwin II.**

Thomas H. Millspaugh, E. C.

Herbert R. Laird, G.

James B. Krause, B. G.

Past Commanders—William R. Prior, Daniel B. Else, John F. Laedline.**No. 23—Packer.**William R. Butler, E. C.; *Charles A. Blakslee, proxy*.Asa R. Beeves, G.; William L. Yeager, C. G.; *Leonard Yeager, Proxy*.*Past Commanders*—Eugene H. Blakslee, Laird H. Barber, Leonard Yeager, Frederick G. Ibach, Elwood M. Kuntz, Charles A. Blakslee.

No. 24—Hermit.

John C. Bucher, E. C.
 William T. Atkins, G.; *John C. Bucher, proxy*; John R. Rothermel,
 C. G.; *John C. Bucher, proxy*.

No. 25—Northwestern.

Charles Stolz, E. C.; *George W. Houser, proxy*.
 George W. Houser, G.; Otto Kohler, C. G.; *George W. Houser, proxy*.

No. 26—Lewistown.

Alexander S. Harshbarger, E. C.; *Charles A. Zerbe, proxy*.
 William Bagnall, G.; *Charles A. Zerbe, proxy*; John A. Junkin, C.
 G.; *Charles A. Zerbe, proxy*.
Past Commander—Charles A. Zerbe.

No. 27—Great Bend.

E. R. W. Searle, E. C.
 John K. Whilldon, G.; Charles M. Shelf, C. G.
Past Commander—David C. Ainey.

No. 28—Tyagaghton.

Wentworth D. Vedder, E. C.
 Fred. W. Siemens, G.; *Wentworth D. Vedder, proxy*; Frank A.
 Deans, C. G.

No. 29—Kadosh.

Charles J. Cooke, E. C.
 Walter K. Litz, G. Joseph L. R. Whetstone, C. G.
Past Commanders—Samuel W. Wray, Stockton Bates, William A.
 Foster, Alexander J. H. Mackie, Joseph L. Mann, John Lunn.

No. 30—Mt. Olivet.

John J. Hogan, E. C.
 Henry E. Fish, G.; *David A. Sawdey, proxy*; Joseph H. Williams,
 C. G.; *John J. Hogan, proxy*.
Past Commanders—Frank McSparren, Henry W. DeWitt, David A.
 Sawdey.

No. 31—Ivanhoe.

Alfred Palmer, E. C.
 Heister Reed, G. Joshua D. Jones, C. G.
Past Commanders—Preston Robinson, Thomas L. Hess, Isaac Y.
 Sollenberger, John Holland, Robert Littlehales, Charles E. Glenn, John
 W. Hardley.

No. 32—Hutchinson.

Oliver F. Lenhardt, E. C.
 Abraham H. March, G. Matthias L. March, C. G.
Past Commanders—Thomas J. Baker, Benjamin F. Solly, Thaddeus
 S. Adle, Charles I. Baker, Irving P. Wanger, Samuel J. Long, Samuel
 D. Crawford, Lewis G. Stritzinger, Wilson D. Althouse.

No. 33—Constans.

Albert C. Mingle, E. C.

William F. Reeder, G.; *Albert C. Mingle, proxy*; Robert C. G. Hayes, C. G.; *Albert C. Mingle, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—Abraham S. R. Richards, Wilson I. Fleming, James L. Seibert, Charles P. Hewis.**No. 34—Cyrene.**

Henry C. Young, E. C.

William Frederick Maulick, C. J.

Past Commanders—Andrew J. Kauffman, Amaziah E. Keim.**No. 35—Allegheny.**Harry S. Beaver, G.; *Harvey P. Wylie, proxy*; William R. Heckert, C. G.; *Harvey P. Wylie, proxy*;*Past Commanders*—James E. Stevenson, Lee S. Smith.**No. 36—Mary.**

William McCoach, E. C.

George Eiler, Jr., G.; Alfred K. Gregory, C. G.

Past Commanders—William J. Kelly, William H. Burkhardt, Daniel Sutter, John H. Dye, Alexander McCune, Ezra S. Bartlett, Arthur A. Muth, Charles W. Packer, Frederick Munch, William J. Milligan.**No. 37—Calvary.**

William J. Rogers, E. C.

Charles Pusey, G.; *William J. Rogers, proxy*; William Kase West, C. G.*Past Commanders*—William G. Kramer, John W. Farnsworth, Elias S. Miller, George Maiers.**No. 39—Prince of Peace.**Edwin C. Walter, E. C.; *J. Walter Price, proxy*,

J. Walter Price, G.

Frank L. Buck, C. G.

Past Commanders—Emil C. Wagner, Albert L. Laubenstein.**No. 40—Knapp.**George R. Dixon, E. C.; *Thomas H. Claffey, proxy*.Frederick H. Ely, G.; *Thomas H. Claffey proxy*; John G. Whitmere, C. G.; *Thomas H. Claffey, proxy*.*Past Commander*—Thomas H. Claffey.**No. 41—Constantine.**

Heister S. Albright, E. C.

C. G. Miller, G.; *Heister S. Albright, proxy*; James R. Mander-son, C. G.; *Heister S. Albright, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—James G. Lowrey, William Beck, Peter K. Filbert, Christian E. Seidel.**No. 42—Reading.**

David T. Schmehl, E. C.

Oscar B. Wetherhold, G.; William H. Kessler, C. G.; *David T. Schmehl, proxy*.*Past Commanders*—Thomas E. Weber, John Berbox, Samuel B. Keppel, Adam H. Schmehl.

No 43—Talbot.

James B. Crawford, E. C. ; *John H. Payne, proxy.*
 Charles H. Lay, Jr. ; *John H. Payne, proxy*; Clarence W. Coulter,
 C. G. ; *John H. Payne proxy.*
Past Commander—John H. Payne.

No 44—Franklin.

Robert McCalmont, E. C.
 Charles A. Myers, G. ; *Robert McCalmont, proxy*; Edward Fuller,
 C. G.. *Robert McCalmont, proxy.*

No 45—Dieu le Veut.

George D. Kingsley, E. C.
 Frank Deitrick, C. G. ; *Fred. W. Tyrrell proxy.*
Past Commanders—Joseph J. Moyer, Robert H. Laycock, Stephen
B. Vaughn, David O. McCollum, Samuel J. Toukin, Wadsworth Austin,
Fred. W. Tyrrell.

No. 46—Hospitaller.

Philip S. Kift, E. C.
 Kimball D. Batchelor, G. Wm. Franklin Elliott, C. G.
Past Commanders—James H. Mussina, George W. Mason.

No 47—St. Alban.

John D. Carlile, E. C.
 Francis H. Hemperley, G. A. G. Criswell Smith, C. G.
Past Commanders—William W. Allen, Edwin H. Coane, Bertram
L. Kimball, Henry W. Smith, Robert F. Mustin, Jr.

No. 48—Tancred.

Samuel Hamilton, E. C.
 John T. Cunningham, G. ; *Samuel Hamilton, proxy.*
Past Commanders—James H. Hopkins, Robert M. Holland.

No. 49—Uniontown.

George Whyel, E. C. ; *John M. Core, proxy.*
 Luke H. Frasher, G. ; *John M. Core, proxy*; John D. Carr, C. G. ;
John M. Core, proxy.
Past Commanders—Levi S. Geddes, John M. Core.

No. 50—Rebecca.

William E. Van Orsdel, E. C.
 George A. Baird, G. ; *William E. Van Orsdel, proxy*; Frederick W.
 Koehler, C. G. ; *William E. Van Orsdel, proxy.*
Past Commander—John C. Owsley.

No. 51—Clarence.

Jerome Hyatt, E. C.
 Fred. Stanford, G. ; *Jerome Hyatt, proxy*; James P. Edwards, C. G. ;
Jerome Hyatt, proxy.

No. 53—Corinthian “Chasseur”

James McCormick, E. C.; *Charles Cary, proxy.*
 Henry Z. Ziegler, G. Henry G. Bruner, C. G.
Past Commanders—Edward B. Spencer, Charles Cary, Edward
 Perry, William Coleman, Franklin P. Mason, John O'Donnel.

No 54—Kensington.

Joseph L. Tull, E. C.
 William H. Ziegler, G; *Joseph L. Tull, proxy*; Edwin S. Titus, C. G.
Past Commanders—Stephen C. Fraley, Isaac Albertson, John G.
 Brueckman, Charles C. Tull, John A. Bolard, John F. Rau.

No. 55—Centennial.

George W. Davy, E. C.
 William L. Meguigan, G.; *George W. Davy, proxy*; John Wesley
 Riday, C. G.; *George W. Davy, proxy.*

No. 56.—Continental.

D. Maurice Wertz, E. C.
 John C. Gerbig, G.; *D. Morris Wertz, proxy*; Joseph W. Bowers,
 C. G.; *D. Morris Wertz, proxy.*

No 57 —Wyoming Valley.

Stephen B. Bennett, E. C.
 V. M. Carpenter, G. James Ryan, C. G.
Past Commander—Jesse B. Carpenter, Cyrus K. Campbell, Richard
 Brockway, Theodore Hart, James H. Mosier, Adam Harkness, William
 L. McDougall, Franklin C. Mosier, John Muirhead.

No. 58—Trinity.

John Lay, E. C.
Past Commander—Francis W. Sprague.

No. 59—Ascalon.

Willard E. McCarthy, E. C.
 T. W. Jones, G.; *Willard E. McCarthy, proxy*; Charles F. Foster,
 C. G.; *Willard E. McCarthy, proxy*;
Past Commanders—Robert H. Wilson, Thomas N. Boyle.

No. 60—Temple.

Leroy T. Burns, E. C.
 Robert W. Bannatyne, G.; *Leroy T. Burns, proxy*; George S.
 Baldwin, C. G.; *Leroy T. Burns, proxy.*
Past Commanders—Frank H. Piatt, Draper Billings, James W. Piatt,
 Truman B. Vosburg, Clarence A. Little, Moses Shields, Jr.

No. 61—Oriental.

John J. Jones, E. C.
 George W. Wagoner, G.; *John J. Jones, proxy.* John Pendry, Jr., C.
 G.; *John J. Jones, proxy.*

No 62 —Lawrence

Louis J Koch, E. C.

Edgar E. Seavy, G.; Horace G. Miller, C. G.; *Edgar E. Seavy, proxy.***No 63—Warren.**

Jacob Kellar, E. C.

W. L. MacGowan, G.; *Jacob Kellar, proxy*; William H. Davis, C. G.; *Jacob Kellar, proxy.***No. 64—Canton.**

Judson W. Stone, E. C.

William C. Crippen, G.; *Judson W. Stone, proxy*; Sisten Bliss, C. G.; *Judson W. Stone, proxy.***No 65 —Huntingdon.**

Harry W. Read, E. C.

William L. Johnstone, G.; *Harry W. Read, proxy*; Thomas W. Black, C. G.; *Harry W. Read, proxy.***No. 66—Chester**

William M. Ford, E. C.

Edward Nothnagle, G.; Joseph A. J. Compton, C. G.; *William M. Ford, proxy.**Past Commanders*—Joseph H. Hinkson, Stacy G. Glauser.**No. 67—Mt. Calvary.**

Calvin R. Beatty, E. C.

Joseph P. Dickey, G ; *Calvin R. Beatty, proxy*; Thomas C. Gibson, C. G.; *Calvin R. Beatty, proxy.***No. 68—Melita.**

Ezra C. Browning, E. C.

Charles S. Seamans G. Judson B. Woolsey, C. G.

Past Commanders—Joseph Alexander, Jr ; Charles McMullen, John W. Dusenbury, Clarence L. Van Buskirk, John G. McAskie, R. A. Zimmerman, Thomas F. Penman, Roswell H. Patterson, Andrew J. Colborn, Jr.**No 69—Potter**

Clarence A. Stebbins. E. C.

Sanford H. Lewis, G.; *Clarence A. Stebbins, proxy*; Milton James Potter, C. G.; *Clarence A. Stebbins, proxy.***No 70—Pennsylvania.**

Thomas W. Jenkins, E. C.

Harry M. Russell, G ; *Thomas W. Jenkins, proxy*; Walter Scott, C. G ; *Thomas W. Jenkins, proxy.**Past Commander*—William C. Roth.**No. 71—Nativity.**

John L. Weber, E. C.

Martin B. Cookerow, G.

No. 72—Duquesne.

William K. T. Sahm, E. C.
Chas. M. Barthberger, G.; *William K. T. Sahm, proxy.*
Past Commander—William J. Diehl.

No. 73—Mt. Vernon.

Jerome McAvoy, G. Thomas A. Harris, C. G.
Past Commanders—Charles A. Smith, John W. Crellin.

No 74—Moshannon.

M. R. Porter, E. C.
William F. Holt, G; *William H. Denlinger, proxy*; Thomas J. Lee, C. G.; *William H Denlinger. proxy.*
Past Commanders—George W. Dickey, William H. Denlinger, Robert R. Fleming.

No. 75—Gethsemane.

William T. Nelson, E. C.
Past Commander—Harry E. Buckingham.

No. 76—St. Andrews.

Henry C. Miller, E. C.
Homer E. Spencer, G. Henry F. Mauzer, C. G.
Past Commanders—John G. Brower, Charles F. Wright, Frank W. Beebe, Edward W. Jackson.

CONSTITUTION.

The Committee on Revision of Constitution presented the following report, which, on motion, was received, and the committee continued.

SCRANTON, May 27, 1896.

To the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania:

Pursuant to the recommendations of R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, which had the approval of this Grand Body, a committee was appointed to revise our Constitution. This action was in anticipation that a new Constitution would be adopted by our Grand Encampment, and the connection is better understood when attention is directed to the fact that forty-seven sections of our Constitution are copied verbatim from that of Grand Encampment, and others are adopted with small change.

As the Grand Encampment failed to act upon the full report of its committee, we are constrained to conclude that any immediate action by us would lead to confusion and the disarrangement of ideas now harmoniously understood, and which may well remain undisturbed, until amendments can be proposed which give promise of permanence.

The Special Committee therefore requests that this report may be received, to the end that the committee may be continued or discharged, according to the pleasure of this Grand Commandery.

JAMES H. CODDING,
For the Committee.

TWENTY-SEVENTH TRIENNIAL.

The Local Committee on Twenty-seventh Triennial Conclave presented the following report, which, on motion, was received and ordered to be spread upon the Records.

R. E. Grand Commander:

The Committee of Knights Templar in Pittsburg, who have been acting in the matter of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of K. T. of the United States, to be held in 1898, have considered it proper that they should make a report to this Grand Commandery. They therefore respectfully offer the following:

The Grand Commandery, at its annual Conclave in 1894, passed resolutions to invite the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States to hold its Triennial Conclave in 1898 in Pittsburg. They omitted, however, to provide for the appointment of a committee to take charge of the necessary preliminary work, such as securing the indorsement of other Grand Commanderies and conducting a correspondence on the subject with members of the Grand Encampment.

To provide for such a committee the Division Commander of Division No. 2, Em. Sir James B. Youngson, with few of the Knights of that Division, brought the matter to the attention of the five Commanderies, viz., Nos. 1, 35, 48, 59 and 72, located in Pittsburg and Allegheny, and they, acting upon the suggestions made, appointed a committee consisting of three members from each of the Commanderies, who, with the Division Commander, should constitute a Triennial Committee, charged with the duty of urging upon the members of the Grand Encampment the claims of Pennsylvania to be thus honored.

The committee, all of whom, except four of its members, are Past Commanders and members of this Grand Commandery, at once organized and went actively to work to secure from Grand Commanderies and from individual members of the Grand Encampment an indorsement of the movement; they eventually had the satisfaction of seeing their efforts crowned with success, the Grand Encampment at Boston having by unanimous vote agreed to hold its 27th Triennial Conclave in the city of Pittsburg on the second Tuesday of October, 1898.

This committee, upon their return from Boston, realizing that their work had only really begun, proceeded to effect a permanent organization; they felt the necessity for a central committee, authorized to complete arrangements for securing the necessary financial assistance and of attending to other matters of immediate importance. They felt that to await the annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery for the appointment of a committee would cause too great a delay; they accordingly obtained, by resolutions adopted by each of the five Commanderies, full authority to complete whatever arrangements might be found necessary for the proper entertainment of the Grand Encampment and the Knights who may attend the Triennial Conclave.

A system of organization was adopted which provides for the appointment of such subordinate committees as may be found necessary to carry on the work under the direction of the Central Committee, which, for the purposes of this organization, is known as the Executive Committee of Knights Templar for the 27th Triennial Conclave. The subordinate committees are appointed by the Executive Committee, and may each consist of as many Knights and citizens not Knights as may be found necessary to carry on the work of organizing for the Conclave and entertaining visiting Knights.

Certain of the sub-committees are to be composed exclusively of Knights, and each of the committees must have as its chairman a member of the Executive Committee. The chairmen of the several committees are required to report in writing from time to time to the Executive Committee, showing the progress of the work of each committee, with estimates of the amounts of money which may be required by the committees.

All proposed expenditures of money must first have the approval of the Executive Committee, who are the custodians of all funds contributed by Commanderies, individual Knights and citizens. A system of accounts has been adopted by which the disposition of all funds passing through the hands of the Executive Committee can be shown in the minutest detail; these accounts it is proposed to have audited quarterly by competent accountants and a final audit of the whole made by other expert accountants.

Considerable preliminary work has been done by the Executive Committee, especially in the matter of hotel accommodations for Commanderies who contemplate attending the Triennial. All of the hotels in the two cities have entered into arrangement with the Executive Committee that no advance in rates shall be made during the week of the Conclave, and that no contract shall be made with any Commandery except with the knowledge and approval of the Hotel Committee. Quite a number of such contracts have already been made with the approval of the committee between the hotels and individual Commanderies, mainly, so far, from New England and New York.

Generous sums have been subscribed to a fund to defray the expenses which must necessarily be incurred by the Executive Committee. These subscriptions have been made by the Commanderies, individual Knights and citizens, and Will, we believe, aggregate from \$65,000 to \$75,000; but our committee estimate the entire expense at from \$90,000 to \$100,000 to make such a display and extend such hospitality as we deem fitting to the great Templar State of Pennsylvania.

This, briefly stated, R. E. Grand Commander, is an account of what has been done and is contemplated by our Executive Committee. We have acted, so far, upon our own impulse, and because we saw the necessity of immediate action upon the part of some one who should have, or assume, the authority to perform the preliminary work. We would now, however, be pleased to have this Grand Commandery take such official action in the matter as may be deemed best, and would courteously request them to give to our Executive Committee such official sanction as will cause our being recognized as a committee acting under the authority of this Grand Commandery.

Courteously and fraternally submitted,

CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
Chairman of Committee.

JAS. E. STEVENSON,
Secretary.

The following resolution was presented, and, on motion, adopted:

Resolved, That the first four officers of this Grand Commandery and the Committee appointed by the Commanderies stationed at Pittsburgh and Allegheny City be appointed a General Committee of Arrangements for the Triennial Encampment of the United States, to be held in 1898.

Resolved, That vacancies in this General Committee (other than of said Grand Officers) be filled in accordance with the resolution adopted by said subordinate Commanderies.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

The hour for holding the annual election having arrived, tellers were appointed and the Grand Commandery proceeded with the election for Grand Officers, the tellers reporting the following result:

Samuel S. Yohe, R. E. Grand Commander.
Harry M. Vanzandt, V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.
Henry H. Kuhn, E. Grand Generalissimo.
James B. Youngson, E. Grand Captain-General.
Thomas N. Boyle, E. Grand Prelate.
Adam H. Schmehl, E. Grand Senior Warden.
Thomas F. Penman, E. Grand Junior Warden.
Isaac Albertson, E. Grand Treasurer.
Mont. H. Smith, E. Grand Recorder.

The R. E. Grand Commander-elect was pleased to announce the following appointments:

E. Sir Pennell C. Evans, E. Grand Standard Bearer.
E. Sir John T. Beardsley, E. Grand Sword Bearer.
E. Sir Edwin H. Coane, E. Grand Warder.
E. Sir John A. Vanderslice, E. Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Sir William J. Diehl, E. Grand Marshal.
E. Sir Theodore S. Williamson, E. Grand Herald.

The following message was received and read:

DENVER, COLO.,
May 27, 1896.

Grand Commandery, Knights Templar:

Thanks for your kind expression of consolation and comfort. God bless and prosper our grand body and the members I love so much.

JOSEPH S. WRIGHT,
Past Grand Commander.

The Grand Commandery, having completed its business, adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M., to meet in the Frothingham Theatre for the purpose of installing its officers.

Edward B. Spencer

Grand Commander.

Attest:



Mont. H. Smith

Grand Recorder.

The Grand Commandery assembled at 2 o'clock P. M. in the Frothingham Theatre, in the presence of a large number of Sir Knights, ladies and gentlemen, observing the following programme:

Overture—"Semiramide"Rossini
 Couturier Concert Band, of Easton, Pa.
 Presentation of Grand Officers.
 Vow of Office.
 Te DeumStainer
 St. Luke's Church Choir, directed by J. Willis Conant.
 Installation of Grand Commander.
 Address by Grand Commander.

Sir Knights, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I would be false to truth if I did not acknowledge the deep sense of gratification I feel in taking the proud position to which I have been exalted.

Deeply sensible as I am of the high honor that has been conferred on me, it would be mere affectation to attempt to conceal my pleasure at being chosen Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. But at the same time, when I remember how worthy and able have been my predecessors and how numerous and important the duties of this office, I may well be doubtful of my own ability and diffident as to my success.

No man who has risen to this high office could ever have had any but a high conception of its duties and a feeling of his own insufficiency to be the leader, and, in some sense, the exemplar of the Order of Knights Templar in Pennsylvania.

The Order of Christian Knighthood dates back many hundreds of years, and its members have played important parts in the history of the world.

The Templars in the Twelfth Century were organized for the defense of the City of Jerusalem, and they bound themselves by a vow to fight for the King of Heaven in chastity, obedience and self-denial. Hugh de Payens, their founder, went to England and induced a number of English Knights to follow him to the Holy Land, and then began the history of the Crusades for the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre.

One of the sights of London to-day is the "Temple," where the Knights had one of their asylums, and where the inmates lived austere and devout lives, paying the utmost obedience to their Master, and practising the virtues of self-denial and charity. They were ever brave for the right and shunned not any conflict, nor feared any numbers in its defense. The poor, the oppressed and the deserving found in the Templar of old

"A TRUE KNIGHT;

"Firm of word; speaking in deeds, and deedless in his tongue;
 Not soon provoked, nor, being provoked, soon calmed:
 His heart and hand both open and both free;
 For what he has, he gives, what thinks, he shows:
 Yet gives he not, till judgment guide his bounty,
 Nor dignifies an impure thought with breath."

And in these modern times, within the ranks of this great Order, have been, and are, loyal true Knights, who emulate the virtues of the Knights of old in this more dangerous world, with its manifold temptations, in which they are called upon to act a Knightly part.

There is no City of Jerusalem for us to guard to-day; no crusade in which we may join to rescue the Saviour's tomb, and no Temples in which we may dwell apart from men. We are to live the lives of good and true Knights, not in the seclusion of a Temple, but in the midst of the world, taking up the duty which is nearest to our hands and doing it honestly, faithfully and earnestly, with no selfish

thought of honor, or of glory, with no hope of gain or reward, but simply because it is our duty.

Our Temple is not made with hands; it is that Temple which the Great Captain of our Salvation spoke of as the Temple of the Holy Ghost; and each true Knight to defend that from the attacks of sin, from the temptations of the evil one, and to keep it wholly undefiled, in temperance, soberness and chastity, is bound by his Knightly vow.

We no longer go forth in armor clad to meet Saracen foes and to tear the Holy Sepulchre from their grasp, and yet, in a very high and important sense, as Christian Knights, we have such a warfare as the Knights of old. It is our great mission to fight the foes who would not only hold but would destroy, not only the Sepulchre wherein He was laid, but the priceless lessons of His life, death and glorious resurrection.

What more dangerous, deadly foes could we meet than those who would mock our Faith, blight our Hope, and, with reckless, cruel, infidel hands, destroy forever our Charity?—that Charity which is love, and which teaches us to do unto others as we would be done by, to speak no evil, but to love the Truth, and to succor the poor and the helpless, the widow and the fatherless children.

Our lives should be examples of the fidelity to that high standard of honor which the principles of our Order inculcate, and when I remember all that we have vowed and how much there is in life calling for self-denial, soberness, earnestness and unflinching courage, as I stand here to-day I ask myself "Who is sufficient for these things?"

Let us, therefore, not degrade the ancient and honorable Order by mere pageantry and outward show, but let us try to live as men whose obedience to lawful command renders them worthy to be leaders. Men who, not only with their lips, but in their lives, cry out as they look at the Cross of Christ, "In hoc signo vinces."

We know, men and brethren, that not every Knight is a good man or a good Christian, and that some who wear these emblems of Knightly faith carry beneath the uniform hearts that are far from the great principles of Knighthood. But we know, also, that every earnest Christian man is a brother and a Knight—if not bound to us here by the mystic tie—yet one with us in the Faith and in the Hope and the Charity which underlies all good works.

In the year that is before us let us go forth humbly, yet fearlessly, to do the works of Knighthood in the world, devoted to the cause which elevates, purifies and saves it, and true to the Cross, which signifies so much to all the nations of the earth and to all the Hosts of Heaven.

To this let us consecrate ourselves, and here and now, renewing our Knightly vows, let us highly resolve to do our duty, and we may be sure that the coming year will prove another step forward to our noble Order as it keeps pace with the progress of the world.

PRESENTATION OF SWORD TO R. E. SIR YOHE.

The installation services were happily interrupted by Past Commander Pennell C. Evans, of Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, who said:

"Right Eminent Sir Yohe, at this, the time of your installation into the office of Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Pennsylvania, I have been directed by the members of Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, which has the honor of counting you among its members, to express to you their congratulations and their high appreciation of the honor through you this day conferred upon us. The name of Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, is known from the Delaware River to Lake Erie, and beyond the great State of Pennsylvania, and wherever you hear the name of Hugh de Payens, No. 19, you hear the name of Sam Yohe. No one

is better fitted than you, Eminent Sir, to fulfill the duty of your high office. You have been an honor to the Grand Commandery ever since you were elected Grand Junior Warden, and there is no difference of opinion in the ranks of Hugh de Payens Commandery.

"Anticipating your election to the high office of Right Eminent Grand Commander, the Masonic Fraternity of Easton, without regard to Lodge, Chapter or Commandery, deemed this a fitting time to give you some more substantial evidence of their high appreciation of you as a citizen, a Knight Templar and a man, and they have selected me to present to you this beautifully jeweled sword. Take it, with all the qualities with which it is endowed, and may the memory of this occasion be as sweet to you, Right Eminent Sir Yohe, as the pleasure of it is to-day to every member of Hugh de Payens Commandery."

To which R. E. Sir Yohe feelingly replied and said:

"Eminent Sir and Sir Knights of Hugh de Payens Commandery:

"Words fail me to express to you my thanks for this beautiful gift you have so kindly presented to me. Elevated, as I was, by your kindness and support, to the honorable position I now occupy, I felt that so much had been done for me that I could not properly repay my beloved Commandery by any service that I might render.

"You have again honored me by the presentation of this beautiful sword, and I thank you very, very much.

"It shall be my constant prayer that I may be spared many years to serve my Commandery, and I trust that I may wear it worthily with honor to myself and with credit to the noble Commandery I have the honor to represent."

CHARACTERISTIC—Hungarian RhapsodieTobani
Couturier Concert Band.

INSTALLATION of Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo
and Grand Captain General.

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS..... Smart
St. Luke's Church Choir.

INSTALLATION of Remaining Grand Officers.

PROCLAMATION by Grand Marshal.

CHARGE by Grand Prelate.

DOXOLOGY—Old Hundred.

By Audience—Standing.

MARCH—The First Commander..... Couturier
(Dedicated to Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19)
Couturier Concert Band.

The Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder having been re-elected, were not installed.

The following are the appointments of the R. E. Grand Commander for the Templar year 1896-1897:

COMMITTEES

Doings of Grand Officers.

R. E. Sir James H. Coddington, P. G. C., Chairman.

R. E. Sir William W. Allen, P. G. C.

R. E. Sir Torrence C. Hipple, P. G. C.

R. E. Sir Samuel B. Dick, P. G. C.

R. E. Sir George S. Graham, P. G. C.

Charters and Dispensations

R. E. Sir Joseph S. Wright, P. G. C., Chairman.

E. Sir Edward T. Davis,

E. Sir Frederick L. Brown,

E. Sir William H. King,

E. Sir R. A. Zimmerman.

By-Laws.

R. E. Sir William W. Allen, P. G. C., Chairman.
 E. Sir Alexander J. H. Mackie, E. Sir Ezra S. Bartlett,
 E. Sir Arthur H. Woodward, E. Sir Daniel K. Trimmer.

Finance.

E. Sir William H. Dickson, Chairman.
 E. Sir Thomas P. Merritt, E. Sir Frederick Munch,
 E. Sir Henry W. Smith, E. Sir R. Hope Hepburn.

Grievances and Appeals

R. E. Sir Andrew J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Chairman.
 R. E. Sir Charles W. Batchelor, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir DeWitt C. Carroll, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir Edmund H. Turner, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir Edward B. Spencer, P. G. C.

Next Place of Meeting.

R. E. Sir Joseph Alexander Jr., P. G. C., Chairman.
 E. Sir William A. Foster, E. Sir G. T. Hersh,
 E. Sir George S. Siegert, E. Sir John B. Law.

Unfinished Business

R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, P. G. C., Chairman.
 E. Sir George A. Carstens, E. Sir John O'Donnel,
 E. Sir William D. Evans, E. Sir Stephen B. Vaugh.

Mileage and per Diem.

E. Sir Samuel W. Wray, Chairman.
 E. Sir Bertram L. Kimball, E. Sir J. Edgar Harding,
 E. Sir William H. Bitting, E. Sir Solyman M. Buck.

Templar Jurisprudence.

R. E. Sir John P. S. Gobin, P. G. M., Chairman.
 R. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, P. G. M.,
 R. E. Sir James H. Coddington, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir Irving P. Wanger, P. G. C.,
 R. E. Sir George W. Kendrick, Jr., P. G. C.

Foreign Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Lee S. Smith, P. G. C., Chairman.
 E. Sir Frank H. Piatt, E. Sir George W. Crouch,
 E. Sir Frank E. Thompson, E. Sir George W. Bertsch.

Printing and Publishing.

E. Sir Charles Cary, Chairman.
 E. Sir Frank M. Highley, E. Sir Frank McSparren,
 E. Sir John McKain, E. Sir Gustavus A. Schlechter.

Credentials.

E. Sir John Jay Gilroy, Chairman.
 E. Sir James E. Stevenson, E. Sir D. Gale French.

Representative to Masonic Home.

E. Sir M. Richards Muckle.

Division. DIVISION COMMANDERS.

No. 1.—R. E. Sir Edward B. Spencer, Philadelphia. Commanderies Nos. 2, 4, 29, 36, 47, 53, 54, 70, Philadelphia; 66, Chester.

No. 2.—E. Sir James B. Youngson, E. Grand Captain-General, Pittsburg. Commanderies Nos. 1, Pittsburg; 3, Washington; 35, Allegheny City; 48, 59, Pittsburg; 72, Pittsburg.

No. 3.—E. Sir Thaddeus S. Adle, Norristown. Commanderies Nos. 15, Phoenixville; 32, Norristown; 55, Coatesville; 71, Pottstown.

No. 4.—E. Sir John A. Weaver, Easton. Commanderies Nos. 19, Easton; 20, Allentown; 23, Mauch Chunk; 73, Hazleton.

No. 5.—E. Sir Frank McSparren, Erie. Commanderies Nos. 25, Meadville; 30, Erie; 38, Titusville; 51, Corry; 63, Warren.

No. 6.—E. Sir John C. Owsley, Sharon. Commanderies Nos. 43, Oil City; 44, Franklin; 50, Sharon; 62, New Castle; 67, Greenville.

No. 7.—E. Sir Charles L. Wheeler, Bradford. Commanderies Nos. 40, Ridgway; 58, Bradford; 69, Coudersport.

No. 8.—E. Sir Daniel B. Else, Williamsport. Commanderies Nos. 22, Williamsport; 46, Lock Haven; 77, Shamokin.

No. 9.—E. Sir Lester R. Frost, Towanda. Commanderies Nos. 16, Towanda; 28, Wellsboro; 64, Canton.

No. 10.—E. Sir Owen M. Copelin, Harrisburg. Commanderies Nos. 8, Carlisle; 11, Harrisburg; 24, Lebanon; 26, Lewistown; 56, Chambersburg.

No. 11.—E. Sir Wilson I. Fleming, Bellefonte. Commanderies Nos. 33, Bellefonte; 65, Huntingdon; 74, Phillipsburg.

No. 12.—E. Sir Adam H. Schmehl, E. Grand Senior Warden, Reading. Commanderies Nos. 9, Reading; 31, Mahanoy City; 39, Ashland; 41, Pottsville; 42, Reading.

No. 13.—E. Sir Joshua L. Lyte, Lancaster. Commanderies Nos. 13, Lancaster; 21, York; 34, Columbia; 75, York.

No. 14.—E. Sir Henry H. Kuhn, E. Grand Generalissimo, Johnstown. Commanderies Nos. 7, Brownsville; 10, Altoona; 18, Greensburg; 49, Uniontown; 61, Johnstown.

No. 15.—E. Sir Thomas F. Penman, E. Grand Junior Warden, Scranton. Commanderies Nos. 14, Carbondale; 17, Scranton; 27, Great Bend; 68, Scranton; 76, Susquehanna.

No. 16.—E. Sir Frederick W. Tyrell, Wilkesbarre. Commanderies Nos. 12, Bloomsburg; 37, Danville; 45, Wilkesbarre; 57, Pittston; 69, Tunkhannock.

The Grand Commandery then adjourned to meet in the city of Easton on Tuesday, May 25, 1897.

Attest:



Sam. Lyte

Grand Commander.

Mont. H. Smith

Grand Recorder.

IN MEMORIAM.

GRANT WEIDMAN,

Grand Commander,
Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.
1873-1874.

Died, November 11, 1895.

In Memoriam
GRANT WEIDMAN.

"In the midst of Life we are in Death."

Never was this axiom more fully illustrated than on November 11, 1895, when Past Grand Commander Grant Weidman, of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, received, while seated at his desk in the very midst of an active and busy life, the summons that his earthly account had been settled and he called to receive the reward he merited in that country from whose bourne no traveller has e'er returned.

Sir Weidman was born in Lebanon, as had many of his generation before him, and having inherited a love for the study and practice of law, after graduating from Princeton College, entered his father's office as a law student and shortly thereafter began active practice in the courts; but the war breaking out about this time, he unhesitatingly relinquished his legal practice and, with his father, volunteered in the service of his country in defence of the flag of our Union, and as major of the One-hundred-and-seventy-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, rendered efficient service as provost marshal of Norfolk, Va.

Upon his return from the war he resumed his law practice, serving part of a term as District Attorney, and as such gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer of sound judgment, large experience and faithful to every trust reposed in him.

As the head of the largest and oldest banking institution in the county of Lebanon, he became interested in and devoted his energies to the promotion of many enterprises that contributed largely to the welfare of the community by whom he was surrounded.

He married early in life, and was beloved by the wife and family to whom he was devotedly attached, and whose bereavement touches a responsive chord of sympathy in our hearts, which vibrates in unison with their sorrow and calls forth a prayer to the Great Architect of the Universe to grant them that comfort which He only can give when such loving ones are bowed down with grief that is almost overwhelming.

As a member and trustee of the Lutheran Church he was highly respected for his many virtues, unostentatious charities and valuable services.

Sir Weidman was an active, earnest and energetic and consistent Mason. He early became a member of Mt. Lebanon Lodge and served several terms as its worshipful Master; he was Past High Priest of his Chapter, a charter member of Hermit Commandery, No. 24, and its second Eminent Commander.

He was elected Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania May 13, 1873, and served during his administration with fidelity to its precepts, honor to himself and the complete satisfaction of the fraters who respected and loved him for his manly qualities and many virtues.

"A patriot's even course he steered,
'Mid faction's wildest storms unmoved;
By all who marked his course revered;
By all who knew his heart, beloved."

JOHN P. S. GOBIN,
Committee.

Report on Correspondence.

To the Right Eminent Grand Commander, Officers and Eminent Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania :

Your Committee would courteously submit this third annual report on correspondence.

For the first time since serving as Correspondent for the Grand Commandery, we are enabled to present a report on proceedings of forty-four Grand Commanderies, and the Grand Encampment, as follows:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Victoria, Virginia, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The Twenty-sixth Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment was held in Boston, August 27-30, 1895, M. E. Sir Hugh McCurdy, Grand Master, presiding.

Nothing was left undone by the Boston fraters that would tend to add to the pleasure of the occasion, and perfect success crowned their effort. Much was anticipated by the visitors, but more was realized. In short, the Commanderies composing the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in general, and the Commanderies of Boston in particular, can content and congratulate themselves upon the fact of having conducted the arrangements for one of the most successful conclaves of this stupendous organization ever held, to a perfect finish.

The parade was grand and imposing in every particular but laborious and trying upon those participating. As usual on such occasions it did not start on time, being virtually an hour late, thus adding that much to the fatigue of those participating as well as to the onlookers. This is wrong. It may be argued that such a large body of men cannot be moved on time, but with this idea we do not agree. If the Commanderies participating were duly notified that the start would be made at the time announced there is no reasonable excuse for not doing so. In fact, in justice to all concerned it should be done. If any of the Grand or Subordinate bodies are not in line, let them fall in when they can get in, but were all satisfied that 10 o'clock meant 10 instead of 11 o'clock they would be ready. Another evil attending those large parades is the calling out of divisions hours before they can possibly take up the line of march. On this occasion many Commanderies were in place five hours before starting, which is an unnecessary fatigue imposed upon the men, more trying than to be on the march that long.

The reception tendered by the Boston Knights, as well as by the various Grand and Subordinate Commanderies, was everything that could be asked or expected, but to our mind went beyond the proper limits of what should be the entertainment expected of, and extended by, an organization "founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues." In this we can only refer to the general presence in headquarters of intoxicating liquors. We had hoped, after the agitation that has been given to this subject throughout nearly all the jurisdictions for several years past, that things might have been different. Even if any attention had been paid to the Alabama resolutions seeking to suppress the display of Templar banners and emblems by saloons, the free diffusion of liquors by the members of the Order made such action seem a farce.

It does seem strange to us that such a body of men as compose the Order of Knights Templar, and taking the vows that they do, cannot assemble and be entertained without setting such a poor example, not only to the members of the Order but such an exhibition to the world. Although California to a great extent led in the agitation of this subject, yet one or more of her subordinate Commanderies went to Boston "with a carload of California wines"—as the Associated Press announced it, and while there, not being content with the free use of it in their headquarters, had it put up in bottles which they gave away to every visitor, thus lending our Order to the advertisement of manufacturers and dealers in intoxicating drink. Will any candid, honest, Knight Templar say that this was right or consistent?

Some jurisdictions have legislated against the admission of saloon-keepers to the Order, and yet the Order at large sanctions the turning of our headquarters into saloons, and making free saloonkeepers of our own members, to our mind a much more dangerous innovation. Many men who would not be seen entering a saloon would use the same dangerous drinks when openly and freely offered and indorsed by the Order.

We have frequently said that the worst enemies of our Order are within the organization, and such conduct emphasizes that statement. God and the world judge us by our lives and acts, and not by our professions.

Some years since we took a trip up the lakes with a camping party, composed of ladies and gentlemen. On our return voyage a number of the young people of the party were sitting on deck discussing dancing, amusements, etc., as relating to Christian duties. During the conversation a strange man who was sitting by apologized for taking part in the conversation, and then relieved himself of the rankest skeptical doctrine, most of it a rehash of some of Ingersoll's bombast, who, by picking supposed flaws in Divine revelation, seeks to undermine and unsettle the faith of mankind, without offering a substitute, and all this noble missionary work he does for "fifty cents at the door."

But we digress. Shortly after the man began speaking we noticed that he wore a Templar cross. We purposely let him unwind himself pretty fully, when we asked him if he really believed all he was saying. He turned upon us with an angry expression and asked, "What do you mean?" We quietly said that we meant just what we said; did he really believe what he claimed he did? And added, "Because if you do you had better be consistent and remove that emblem from your watch chain; there is a wide gap between your professions and your announced belief."

Suffice it that he had not another word to say, but slipped away, and we could not again find him, although we tried to do so. We think there are none but will acknowledge his inconsistency. Was it worse in that case than in the other referred to?

We are not now, nor never have been, cranks on the temperance question, but so long as our Grand Commandery places us upon the wall to announce the approach to our citadel of friend or foe, so

long shall we cry out when we see danger menacing our stronghold.

And now what of the sessions of the Grand Encampment? Four days were consumed. What was accomplished by this great legislative body of our Order? Some one has humorously remarked that "it is better to make haste slowly." If such is the policy of the Grand Encampment, then we think the Twenty-sixth Triennial Conclave was a grand success, for we must say in all justice that to our mind little was accomplished.

Of the three most important matters brought before the Conclave two were forced to one side, and the other was left half finished. The three questions referred to above were:

First. Affiliation in Lodge and Chapter not being essential to membership in the Commandery. This law of the Grand Encampment comes in direct conflict with the laws of quite a number of jurisdictions, and, while we insist that so long as it is the law of the Grand Encampment, Grand and Subordinate Commanderies owing allegiance thereto must be governed by that law. Yet we are inclined to the opinion that as a matter of justice, so long as the Lodge and Chapter degrees are made pre-requisite to admission to the Commandery, so long should affiliation therein be requisite to membership in the Commandery, or in the familiar phrase, members should not be permitted to use the Lodge and Chapter as a ladder upon which to climb to the Commandery and then kick it down. This question was considered on a Decision, and law of Grand Encampment affirmed without giving the dissenting jurisdictions a fair chance.

Second. The question of perpetual jurisdiction was also side-tracked by indirect action on decision.

Third. The revision of the Constitution, as presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Past Grand Master Hopkins, who had been appointed for that purpose, and who presented a full and complete revised code, prepared by his Committee, composed of some of the most able members of the Grand Encampment, after three years of arduous labor, was only passed upon in part, when it was shelved by a motion to adopt the part passed upon, and postponed the rest until the next Triennial Conclave, thus leaving the laws governing the Order in a most incomplete and unsatisfactory condition. In short, it did seem as though it were the policy of the Grand Encampment to "leave undone those things which should have been done."

Our laws are so conflicting and often contradictory that there has been a great, we might say a universal demand for their revision and correction, but such will have to wait another three years in the hope of having their wishes fulfilled.

GRAND OFFICERS, 1895-1898.

M. E. Sir Warren LaRue Thomas, Grand Master, Maysville, Ky.

R. E. Sir Reuben Hedley Lloyd, Deputy Grand Master, San Francisco, Cal.

V. E. Sir Henry B. Stoddard, Grand Generalissimo, Bryan, Texas.

V. E. Sir George M. Moulton, Grand Captain-General, Chicago, Ill.

V. E. Sir Henry W. Rugg, Grand Senior Warden, Providence, R. I.

V. E. Sir William B. Melish, Grand Junior Warden, Cincinnati, O.

V. E. Sir H. Wales Lines, Grand Treasurer, Meriden, Conn.

V. E. Sir William Henry Mayo, Grand Recorder, St. Louis, Mo.

V. E. Sir Rev. Cornelius L. Twing, Grand Prelate, Brooklyn.

V. E. Sir Thomas O. Morris, Grand Standard Bearer, Nashville, Tenn.

V. E. Sir Edgar S. Dudley, Grand Sword Bearer (Captain U. S. Army), Columbus, Ohio.

V. E. Sir Joseph A. Locke, Grand Warder, Portland, Me.

V. E. Sir Frank H. Thomas, Grand Captain of Guard, Washington, D. C.

Pittsburg was unanimously chosen as place for the next Triennial Conclave, and October 11th, 1898, as the time. In fact, they could scarcely have done otherwise, as the Pittsburg fraters took them by storm.

In reviewing the proceedings of the Grand Encampment we shall only notice decisions and legislation of special interest to the order at large, and in so doing we shall leave out details that we consider unimportant.

DECISIONS BY THE GRAND MASTER.

First. A Dispensation granted by Grand Master Gobin to form and open a Commandery at Lewistown, Idaho. This Commandery conferred the Orders upon a companion who had been elected in another Commandery, without Dispensation, official request, or even lawful knowledge of his being entitled to the Orders. Naturally the decision censured the Commandery for violation of all rules and precedents. Approved.

Second. Does the removal from the State disfranchise and disqualify a Past Grand Commander so long as he remains affiliated in the jurisdiction?

The Grand Master says, "It does not." The Grand Encampment approved, and we would have no sympathy with any other interpretation of the law. It would be a strange law, indeed, that would compel a Mason or Knight Templar to change his Masonic home every time he changed his residence from one jurisdiction to another, for if such a law applied to Past Grand Commanders, it must also to the humblest member of the Order as well.

Third. Can a Knight Templar demit from his Commandery and affiliate in another Commandery without changing his residence, both Commanderies being in the same jurisdiction?

Answer. Yes. The Committee on Templar Jurisprudence reported that there was a difference of opinion regarding this decision and therefore they recommended its approval. Approved.

Fourth. Can an officer of a Commandery vote in his own right as such officer and also for his brother officers who are absent, he having their proxies?

Answer. Yes. Approved. And we say, Why not? Could any one question such a right? The law on this subject plainly says that if the other officers are absent, and the officer present does not have their proxies, he has but one vote, of course, that is his own, consequently should he have the proxies of the absentees and votes for them he still possesses his individual rights; otherwise if he had but one proxy he might as well have none, perhaps better, for then there would be no question as to whether he was voting for himself or the other fellow.

Fifth. Can a suspended or expelled Knight Templar testify in case of a Templar trial?

Answer. Yes; subject to rules governing trials, as those rules admit of testimony of those neither Masons nor Templars, under proper restrictions. Approved.

Sixth. A member in good standing in a Commandery in Missouri, but residing in Iowa, can he take demit from his Commandery in Missouri and join another Commandery in that State?

Answer. No. By demitting in Missouri he comes under the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Iowa, and must act accordingly. Approved.

Seventh. How should a waiver of jurisdiction be granted?

Answer. It must be by secret ballot.

Eighth. Can a member of a Commandery under dispensation exercise the privilege of ballot in the Commandery to which he originally belonged?

Answer. He cannot, membership therein being held in abeyance until status of new Commandery is established.

Ninth. Does a change of membership by a Past Eminent Commander within the same jurisdiction affect his permanent membership in the Grand Commandery?

Answer. It does not.

Tenth. Does the law provide representatives for a term of years?

Answer. There is no such law.

Eleventh. Can a Unitarian become a Templar?

To this question the Grand Master makes no answer, but quotes law in explanation, which does not explain, viz.: Title 45, Section 3, reads: "No Commandery, Grand or Subordinate, has the right to add new requirements."

Title 48, Section 3, "No Commandery or Grand Commandery has the right to add to or take from the qualifications of candidates prescribed in the Constitution and Code of the Grand Encampment."

With all due deference to the Grand Master, we think it would have been far more to the point if he had said yes, if he can subscribe to the declarations and doctrines of our Order founded solely and wholly upon the divinity of Christ and a belief in the Trinity. For if the Order is not this it is nothing.

Twelfth. Can a Grand Commandery levy an assessment for purpose of defraying expenses of headquarters at Conclaves of the Grand Encampment?

Answer. Yes.

Thirteenth. Can a petition for the Orders be withdrawn after having been received by the Commandery?

Answer. No. Title 45, Section 10.

Fourteenth. Can a member of a Commandery under dispensation be required to pay dues in his old Commandery?

Answer. No.

Fifteenth. A companion having been rejected in one Commandery applies to another. Should he, or the Commandery to which he has applied ask the Commandery holding jurisdiction for waiver?

The Grand Master decided that the companion should make the application, but the Committee on Jurisprudence reported against the decision, and the Grand Encampment approved report.

It would be a strange Masonic law that would permit a Masonic body to recognize an individual outside of the Order by placing in his hands the result of a secret ballot.

Sixteenth. Is there any time within which a companion elected to receive the Orders must apply for Orders or again petition?

No. There is no statute fixing time, and it is competent for Grand Commanderies to regulate time.

An amendment permitting the withdrawal of petition before ballot was lost.

The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That the communication of the Essentials of the Knights of Malta in connection with and at time of conferring the Order of the Temple upon a candidate, shall be deemed a substantial compliance with the resolution relative to conferring the Orders and signing the By-Laws adopted at the last Triennial Conclave. (Proceedings 1892, page 162.)

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this Grand Encampment that there is no occasion for any change in the Ritual of the Order of Malta.

In the case of a charge of an Illinois Commandery that a Commandery in California had invaded its jurisdiction by receiving and acting upon petition of a companion formerly rejected by the Illinois Commandery.

The Grand Commandery of California made answer, that if a companion had lived one year in the jurisdiction of the Commandery to which he petitioned, that they did not ask whether he had ever applied or been rejected elsewhere.

The Committee on Jurisprudence reported that the California Commandery was in error, and cited the law, Title 45, Section 1, and Title 34, Section 5. Report was approved and California Commandery directed to make proper reparation.

In matter of complaint of Grand Commandery of Tennessee that the Grand Commandery of Virginia had violated jurisdictional lines, by receiving and acting upon the petition of a resident of Tennessee. The Grand Commander of Virginia claimed that, although a resident of Tennessee, the companion was a citizen and voter in Virginia.

The Grand Encampment decided that residence and not citizenship governed in the case, and therefore the Grand Commander of Virginia was in error.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the field of the crosses worn by Past Grand Commanders be, and is hereby declared to be Purple.

In questions arising in several jurisdictions caused by a conflict between the laws of Grand Encampment and State jurisdictions as to affiliation or non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter affecting membership in the Commandery, no action was taken except to reiterate the present law of the Grand Encampment bearing on the subject, viz.: Title 41, Section 1: "Non-affiliation in a Lodge or Chapter does not prevent one otherwise qualified from petitioning for and receiving the Orders of Knighthood."

Section 2. "By merely becoming a non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter a Templar does not lose his standing in the Commandery."

The most important legislation looked and hoped for by this session of the Grand Encampment, as we stated before, was only partly accomplished. We refer to the revision of the Constitution and Code governing the Order. The Committee on Revision presented a complete report through the Chairman, P. G. Master Hopkins. One article was adopted, when, on motion, further consideration was postponed until next Triennial Conclave, thus leaving the most important parts of the law, codes, etc., in the same mixed-up and contradictory state as heretofore.

The section adopted refers especially to the position and powers of the Grand Encampment, all of which were fairly understood before, and leaves undecided the conflicting and disputed points of the Code.

We will only note changes as made in Article adopted:

Section I declares that "The Supreme legislative, judicial and executive power of the Orders of the Red Cross, Knights Templar and Knights of Malta shall be vested in the Grand Encampment of the United States of America."

Section III, after stating that stated Conclaves of the Grand Encampment shall be held at such time and place as may be approved by the Grand Encampment, adds: "If no other place is designated such stated Conclave shall be held in the city of Washington, D. C."

Section IV, amended to read: "Special Conclaves may be called by the Grand Master at his discretion; and it shall be his duty, upon the requisition of fifty members in at least a majority of the different States to him directed in writing to call a special Conclave."

Section VIII was amended by authorizing the Grand Master to fill vacancies occurring in any office, except those of Deputy, G. C. and Grand Generalissimo.

Section XXII was amended: Fixing the number constituting all committees at five, unless otherwise ordered, and that the meetings of committees on jurisprudence, finance and auditing shall be at place designated for Triennial on Friday preceding meeting of Grand Encampment.

Section XXIII. No person shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Encampment unless he shall be at the time a member thereof, and also a member of a subordinate Commandery.

Section XXVI, governing the questions of Proxies, states that the first four officers of the Grand Encampment or of a Grand Commandery may appear in the Grand Encampment by proxy.

The other changes were unimportant, and, as previously stated, the committee on revision was choked off at this point.

As there seemed to be some question as to the proper understanding as to insignia of rank, the Grand Recorder was authorized to reprint action governing same:

INSIGNIA OF OFFICERS, AS AMENDED IN 1892.

(Proceedings, page 163.)

For the Officers and Past Grand Officers of a Grand Commandery, except Past Grand Commanders: Bright red silk velvet, two inches wide by four inches long, bordered with one row of embroidery of gold a quarter of an inch wide; the Templar's Cross, of gold, with the initials of the office, respectively, to be embroidered (old English characters) in silver on the lower end of the strap.

For Past Grand Commanders: The same as above, except that the color of the shoulder-strap shall be royal purple, and the lettering omitted.

For the Commander of a Subordinate Commandery: Emerald green silk velvet, one and a half inches wide, by four inches wide, bordered with one row of embroidery of gold, a quarter of an inch wide; the Passion Cross, with a halo, embroidered with silver, in the centre.

For Past Commanders, the same as for Commanders, except that the color of the strap shall be bright red.

Add to this the resolution adopted at this Conclave, which designates the color of ground of cross on Chapeau, Baldrick, etc., to correspond with strap in Grand Commandery and Grand Encampment.

ALABAMA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 376; net gain, 8. The Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave was held in Mobile, May 8, 1895.

R. E. Sir Charles Wheelock, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's report is brief, and furnishes nothing to review. No decisions are reported and but few dispensations.

Nothing of special note transpired during the Templar year.

The report on Correspondence is by George F. Moore, and is a new departure in Masonic Review. It is explained by the following introductory:

The benefit which will result from a comparison of the views and opinions of those Templars whose efforts and writings are devoted to the prosperity and advancement of the Order must be apparent.

Your Committee have thought that this object could be best attained by placing their opinions on different subjects in juxtaposition, so that they might be readily compared.

We have, therefore, arranged this report according to the various subjects which we have deemed of sufficient interest to discuss. This course has involved additional labor, but we submit the work and hope that it will meet your approval.

In following out the idea outlined Brother Moore pays no attention to the various proceedings, except to cull from the views of the correspondents on the various subjects, and then groups those opinions under appropriate heads.

Well, no; we can't say that we like the idea. It is true that we like to read the views of these various writers on the subjects upon which they write, but we also like to have a record of what the various Grand Commanderies are doing, and how they are doing it. We heartily agree with Sir Moore that all Reviewers should have an opinion upon the Decisions, Law, etc., of the Order; and also that they should express such views, but we think that can be done in the old method better than the new. However, we are perfectly willing that Sir Moore should review in his own way. It makes interesting reading just the same.

R. E. Sir Fletcher J. Cowart, Troy, Grand Commander.

E. Sir H. C. Armstrong, Montgomery, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir George F. Moore, Montgomery, Correspondent.

Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave will be held in Montgomery, May 13, 1896.

ARIZONA, 1894.

Number of Commanderies, 3; total membership, 103.

The Second Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Phoenix, November 4, 1894.

R. E. Sir George James Roskrige, Grand Commander.

In opening his address he has the following:

"I am pleased to be able to report that during the past year the administration of the affairs of the Jurisdiction has been accomplished with little or no occasion for my official interference. The Order has been fairly, but not unduly, prosperous, and if the accessions to our ranks have not been great, we may indulge the hope that we have gained in quality all that we fall short in quantity.

"The Second Annual Conclave of this Grand Body is convened under circumstances which should call forth from every knightly heart a warm and fervent praise-offering to Him who, from the foundation of the universe, has ruled and governed the world with infinite goodness and mercy. Peace and prosperity prevail among us; to this condition of things has been added, among the Craft as well as the people of the Territory, general good health, an improved business and financial outlook, contentment, happiness and numberless other blessings. Let us, therefore, humbly return our most devout thanks to the Supreme Architect of the universe for the manifold blessings which in his goodness He has seen fit to shower upon us."

E. Sir Harry B. Lighthizer, Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Commandery, died January 2, 1894.

No Decisions.

No Report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir A. G. Oliver, Prescott, Grand Commander.

E. Sir George J. Roskrige, Tuscan, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir H. J. Sampson, Correspondent.

ARKANSAS, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 12; total membership, 545.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave was held in Pine Bluff, April 16.

Right Eminent Sir William M. Mellette, Grand Commander.

We cull the following from opening of address, and can only say regarding the prospective reflections, how often such has been our own thoughts, and add an earnest prayer and hope that the thoughts regarding the true Templar may also be ours:

"The assembling of this Grand Commandery to-night presents to our minds a fact which doubtless we would all prefer could be forgotten. It emphasizes what we have always known, that as we near the end, where is to be found the hope of every true Templar, the years grow shorter, and the days and hours are as the fleeting shadow. In boyhood our days were never ending. We longed for them to pass, so that we could enter upon life's work. Then we could not understand why it was necessary for boys to hold a place in the scale of human existence. With youth came bright hopes and happy anticipations of the real life we were approaching, and yet the years were slow in bringing to us the commissions which entitled us to be called men. But we are all there now, traveling upon the main highway of life that leads to the end. Some are a little further along than others, but the direction is the same, and the mileposts are frequent enough to be objects of especial interest to all of us. While we hold the Templar's faith, which assures us a glorious reception by our Great Captain, we would all be willing to take the other end of the road and travel back to the scenes of our lisping childhood. The faithful Templar loves life, because it was given him to enjoy and is attractive. But he does not fear death. He feels that it is good for him to live and enjoy the legitimate pleasures which an all-wise Father has provided for him. He loves the good, the true, and the beautiful in life, and abhors that which is corrupt, wicked, degrading and selfish. A man is not a Knight Templar simply because he wears the sacred emblem of the Order upon his watch chain, any more than a pirate ship belongs to us because she floats our standard of liberty. In other words, it takes more than our ceremony, and the watch charm, to make a true Soldier of the Cross. The idea that all there is in Templarism is to be found in the uniform, and on dress parade, must be banished or we perish. The things which must perpetuate the institution are its sublime teachings, which are everlasting, and not the outer coverings and ceremonies which will decay and be forgotten. A Knight Templar must be an enemy to vice, in all its forms, and it will be found that whenever there is a reconciliation between the two the Templar is no more. He may hold his sword, but he has dishonored it by drawing it in other than a just and virtuous cause. He may be able to go through the ceremonies of the Order, but they are to him the utterance of vain words, without meaning or import.

"Let us, dear Fraters, not forget our vows. Let us cling to the cross as our only hope, and be willing at all times and under all circumstances to stand up and acknowledge, and proclaim, our entire dependence upon our Saviour and Redeemer."

One application for Dispensation to ballot out of time, which was refused.

The following is reported under Decisions:

"How can an Eminent Commander compel a Sir Knight to obey a summons to attend inspection and drill? How can an Eminent Commander obey the Edicts of the Grand Commandery when a Subordinate Commandery refuses to discipline a Sir Knight who refuses to obey a summons to attend inspection and drill?"

I answered the several inquiries as follows: "It is a well established regulation in Templar Jurisprudence that a summons should only be issued in cases of urgent necessity. Under the resolution of the Grand Commandery providing semi-annual inspection and drill, together with the construction placed upon it by the report of the special committee adopted in 1893, I think there can be no question but that an Eminent Commander properly exercises that authority when he issues a summons requiring each Sir Knight to be present on such occasions.

"When an Eminent Commander thus issues his summons, has the same served in accordance with Templar law, and attends in person at the Asylum at the time set forth in the summons, he has certainly done all that can be required of him, and is not subject to discipline or criticism because of the failure of any or all of the Sir Knights of his Commandery to be present.

"It is the duty of a Sir Knight to 'strictly and promptly obey the summons of his Commander,' and it is a gross discourtesy to the Eminent Commander, as well as a violation of one of the most rigid rules of the Order, for him to fail to do so, without rendering a lawful excuse to the Eminent Commander, before the time he is required to attend. An approved authority in Templar Masonry says: 'The excuses for not complying with a summons are few indeed, and are those that have a direct or close connection with the word "impossibility."'"

"An Eminent Commander cannot compel a Sir Knight to obey a summons. He can only bring the fact of the disobedience of a Sir Knight properly to the attention of his Commandery, and ask that he be disciplined. An Edict of the Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the United States, adopted in 1896, says: 'When members of a Commandery are summoned to show cause why they should not be suspended and do not appear the Eminent Commander cannot declare them suspended until the Commandery so votes.'

"When an Eminent Commander does all that I have above suggested he has in my opinion obeyed the Edicts of the Grand Commandery.

"When a Subordinate Commandery refuses to discipline a Sir Knight who wilfully disobeys the summons of his Commander, it sanctions a course of conduct which will speedily, and effectually, destroy the efficiency and usefulness of the Order. A continued and persistent refusal of a Subordinate Commandery to punish a Sir Knight for thus offending, would, in my opinion, be sufficient grounds for arresting its charter."

This is a peculiar case, and, to our way of thinking, a new use to which to put the power of summons.

No matter how desirable it may be, and is, to have a full attendance at inspection and drill, we hardly think it right to use the lawful summons for that purpose; and the Grand Commandery thought likewise, as shown by the adoption of the following:

"That it is the sense of this Grand Commandery that the Eminent Commander should not be required to issue a summons to members of his Commandery to attend the semi-annual inspection and drill, as required under the resolution passed in 1891, but that he shall issue a written request to every resident member to attend such inspection and drill."

The Report on Correspondence is by Fred J. H. Rickon. For it we have nothing but words of commendation. The following from his introductory will be indorsed by all:

"From every Jurisdiction comes the cry of hard times; but, notwithstanding the general depression, the Order seems to have made fair progress, and, what is better than all, one reads of no bickerings or petty disputes, and it has been a pleasure to us to note that Committee after Committee on Grievances and Appeals find nothing to do. Long may such a state of affairs continue."

Pennsylvania is carefully reviewed, and her actions indorsed. He regrets that the Arkansas report did not reach us in time for our review. So do we. It is our earnest desire to have the doings of all of the Templar family in our proceedings.

R. E. Sir George P. Taylor, Forest City, Grand Commander.

E. Sir James A. Henry, Little Rock, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Fred J. H. Rickon, Little Rock, Correspondent.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Conclave will be held in Little Rock, the Third Tuesday in April, 1896.

CALIFORNIA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 34; total membership, 2887.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave was held in San Francisco, April 18, 1895, R. E. Sir Frank W. Sumner, Grand Commander,

The Report of the Grand Commander is one of the most complete and satisfactory papers of the kind we have ever seen.

Under Dispensations he reports but five, two for installation, and three for appearance in uniform in public on special occasions. He prefaces his report with the following sensible remark: "I have granted no dispensations, except in a few instances, believing that a subordinate Commandery should conform in all things to the law."

A number of decisions are reported; two we consider of sufficient general interest to quote:

"On June 7 I advised Stockton Commandery, No. 8, in relation to renting their Asylum, that there was no special law prohibiting the renting of an Asylum of Knights Templar to any respectable organization, but, on the other hand, it was according to the eternal fitness of things that Masons only should occupy Masonic halls dedicated to Masonic purposes, and that no organization outside of the recognized bodies of Masonry should be allowed to rent any Masonic Hall or Asylum.

"On September 6 I advised E. Sir John Garwood, Commander of Stockton Commandery, No. 8, in regard to a summons, and quoted Title LVI, Section 6, of the Code of Statutes, and that, in all probability, this section would be amended at the next Triennial Conclave to read in substance 'a summons in a subordinate Commandery should only be used when sanctioned by the Commandery.' I advised him that according to law he was sole judge of a case of urgent necessity and could issue the summons if he deemed it wise and expedient, but suggested that he act with caution in the matter, and avoid questions which might arise and embarrass his administration."

Both points well taken.

A new Commandery was granted letters of Dispensation to be stationed at Eureka, starting with fifty members.

The Grand Commander recommends that a parade of the Order should be ordered once in three years, to occur in the year following the Triennial in order to familiarize the members with the parade drill, etc.

Under Life Membership he says:

"During the past year I have been asked several times in regard to life memberships in a subordinate Commandery. A By-Law creating life memberships is recognized as valid by the Code, but I would recommend a Regulation be adopted by this Grand Body declaring that no life membership be granted in a subordinate Commandery except under the payment of a sum of money large enough which, when placed at interest at six per cent., will realize an amount equal to the annual dues."

Good advice.

Under uniforms: "When speaking of the condition of the Order I

referred to the percentage of Sir Knights without full uniform. Some action should be taken in the matter, and no petitioner should be allowed to receive the Orders of Knighthood until he has bought or obligated himself to procure a full uniform.

"There should be in each subordinate Commandery a Committee on Uniforms, composed of the Senior Warden, the Junior Warden and the Warder. This committee should superintend the purchasing of uniforms, and, when the uniform is delivered, see that it conforms to the specifications before the payment is made."

Fully concurring in the following sensible remarks on the Commandery, we make no apologies for quoting so largely. We commend it to the officers of Commanderies:

"It is acknowledged that our Order holds the highest rank among the organizations of this country, and therefore it is imperative that all that appertains to a Commandery should be pre-eminent; the work should be perfect; the parade meritorious, and the public drill fully equal in its efficiency to that of the Army or of the National Guard. No Commandery, therefore, should be formed unless the organization can be conducted in a manner appropriate to the dignity of this Order of Knighthood. There should be a fair roll of members, and sufficient funds to procure everything in a generous, if not in an elaborate manner.

"Commanderies should be only formed at those points where there can be a healthy growth, and one vigorous Commandery controlling a large area of territory, even in a scattered population, is better than several small and weak organizations. In this jurisdiction there are two or three weak Commanderies, which, from changes of population and other causes, might, we think, be consolidated with neighboring Commanderies.

"Perhaps the most important question which can arise in a Commandery is that of choosing officers. It is the custom in many Commanderies, at the annual election, to promote only by seniority. Generally this custom is not detrimental to the interests of the Commandery, but in all promotions an officer must be qualified and able to fill with credit the station to which he is elected.

"More knowledge and ability is necessary to fill the station of the Eminent Commander than is required by the presiding officer of any other organization, and therefore such election should consider the good of the Commandery and not the pleasure of the individual.

"An Eminent Commander must consider himself responsible for the entire business and work of his Commandery, and never leave anything to his subordinates without verifying their work. I find that it is often the custom for an Eminent Commander to allow the clerical work to be done entirely by the Recorder, and the finances looked after by the Treasurer. Such a theory is entirely wrong, for the presiding officer must not only be familiar with the work of his subordinates but see that they perform their duties correctly and promptly. The Eminent Commander occupies a position of dignity and honor, and should be qualified to fill his station so as to merit the esteem and support of the Sir Knights. He should be versed in Masonic and Templar law, and be able to preside over business meetings with tact and dispatch. He should be something of an elocutionist, and have a fair knowledge of Templar and military tactics in order that he may assume command on proper occasions. He must be qualified by education and social position to stand pre-eminent among the Sir Knights.

"As a rule, he should have filled at least two subordinate offices, for previous service is necessary in order that the commanding officer may not only be familiar with his duties but also those of his subordinates.

"The Officers of a Commandery must study the tactics and be able to command. A Captain General or Eminent Commander who has a thorough knowledge of the tactics and the principles of com-

mand can place a body of poorly instructed Sir Knights to the best possible advantage."

The Grand Commander made an enviable record for himself by visiting thirty subordinate Commanderies during the year, out of a membership of thirty-seven. Hard to beat, we think.

The Committee on Reports of Grand Officers has the following on Triennial Conclaves:

"We, however, desire to impress upon the members of the Grand Commandery the supreme importance to the Templars of California of the coming Triennial Conclave. Legislation will be had in the session at Boston, next August, that vitally concerns and will seriously affect the interests of the Templars of the Pacific coast for the next twenty years. The question of perpetual jurisdiction and of dependent membership will be reviewed and acted upon at the ensuing Conclave, and it is desirable that California should hold her place in line, sending to the front her most efficient representatives to aid in the reconstruction of the Temple."

Committee on Jurisprudence reports:

"Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom the following question was submitted, viz.: 'Is it lawful for a member of a Commandery of Knights Templar to declare that he cast a rejecting ballot,' having considered the same, most emphatically, NO."

We hardly see what Templar law would be violated by such action on the part of a Sir Knight, if he himself saw fit to make the statement, although we certainly think it unadvisable and likely to tend to destroy the harmony of the Order.

The Report on Correspondence is by E. Sir William A. Davies, and is a full and careful review of the proceedings of the various Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania receives full and complete consideration. In his conclusion he devotes ten pages to the question agitating California of perpetual jurisdiction, but as that subject will come up for consideration at the next Triennial at Boston, we forbear making any comments. Taken altogether, the proceedings of California for 1895 are intensely interesting and instructive.

R. E. Sir Edward S. Lippitt, Petatuma, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Thomas H. Caswell, San Francisco, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir William A. Davies, Correspondent.

The Thirty-eighth Annual Conclave will be held in San Francisco, April 23, 1896.

CANADA, 1895.

Number of Preceptories, 34; total membership, 1368; net increase, 95.

The Twelfth Annual Assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory was held at St. John, August 23, 1895.

M. E. Sir Knight E. E. Sheppard, Supreme Grand Master.

In his annual address the Grand Master regrets the small attendance, but explains it by saying that the meeting was held in a place so remote from the Province where the Order is numerically strongest, the location having been selected this year with the idea that many could attend the Assembly on their way to attend the Grand Encampment of the United States, at Boston. He says further: "Circumstances, however, have been against us both as to railway rates and owing to the fact that the Scotch Encampments in St. John and St. Stephens have refused to unite with us. In the latter regard, I think that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada did everything possible to effect a union on mutually self-respecting and honorable terms, and the refusal of all reasonable propositions by the Scotch Encampments has, I am afraid, led many of our Sir Knights

to doubt whether they would be welcome here even if they came. Those of us who know the whole-souled hospitality of the Scotch Sir Knights as well as that of Union de Molai Preceptory, and the people of the Maritime Provinces could make no mistake in this regard, but unfortunately it is not always what is true that has most influence; more frequently it is what is thought to be true that guides the majority. Personally, I think the refusal of the two Scotch Encampments of New Brunswick to unite with us is indefensible from a Templar standpoint, insomuch as it is universally recognized that in unity there is strength, and in division, heart-burnings, rivalry and weakness.

"When Deputy Grand Master, I was informed that the Knights Templar of the Maritime Provinces owing allegiance to the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, felt that they had been overlooked both in the selection of the highest officers and in the places of meeting. I am glad to be able to point out the fact that no such complaint can now be made, and I have reason to hope that renewed activity and increased zeal will be the result of having held a Conclave at St. John, and the formation of closer personal acquaintance and nearer friendships between the Fraters of the east and west of Canada."

The question of these two Preceptories in St. John holding aloof from the Supreme governing body of the Order in Canada, and continuing their allegiance to the Grand Body of Scotland, has been a source of annoyance to our Fraters of Canada for many years past, and the Grand Officers during the past year have used extra exertions to bring about a union, and, although not fully accomplished as yet, the matter now looks as if it would soon be satisfactorily adjusted. To our mind this would be an end most conducive to the good of the Order. We might add that the utmost peace and harmony exists between these two Scottish bodies and the Sovereign Great Priory. Their officers visited the Grand body at this session, and were received with proper honors.

The Supreme Grand Master reports but one Decision, and that a plain one under Templar law, viz.: A Preceptory had received the petitions of two Companions; they were duly elected and received the Order of the Red Cross, then objection was made to their receiving the Order of the Temple. The ceremony was deferred and the question submitted to the Grand Master, who very properly decided that as they had received the Order of the Red Cross, and no charges had been preferred, they were entitled to receive the further Orders.

We extract the following from report of Committee on Condition of Templarism: "We are pleased to report a steady increase in membership and our financial condition is a decided improvement on former years. We find that more attention is paid to correct exemplification of the work and in consequence an increased interest in Preceptory meetings. All the Districts from which reports have been received can be congratulated on the progress made during the year, particularly in those of Toronto, London, Hamilton and Nova Scotia. We regret, however, to note that two Preceptories which have hitherto enjoyed a great measure of success, viz.: Godfrey de Bouillon of Hamilton, and King Baldwin of Belleville, are in arrears for Great Priory dues and are in consequence unrepresented at this Assembly. Those Preceptories are composed of some of our best citizens and enthusiastic Knights Templar. The Order has always thriven in their midst. It is therefore hoped that the Provincial Priors for next year will take them under their special care when, no doubt, prosperity will be again reported."

We quote the following proposed amendment, to be acted upon at the next annual Assembly and commend the meaning and application to all aspiring Knights Templar:

"To amend Statute 63 by adding thereto at the end thereof: 'Pro-

vided, however, that no Presiding Preceptor, Constable or Marshal shall be installed until each has been examined by a board of three Preceptors, and until said Board shall certify, in writing, to the installing Preceptor, that the Sir Knights are fully familiar with the duties of their respective offices, and competent to perform the opening and closing of the Council, Preceptory or Priory, and to confer the Degrees according to the prescribed work.'"

Some of our own Grand Commanderies have a similar sensible law.

The report on Correspondence is by Henry Robertson, and covers the proceedings of thirty-three Grand Commanderies in a most interesting and able review. We are sorry Pennsylvania is not in it, but suppose it is owing to the fact that some misunderstanding regarding the reports of committees caused an unusual delay in publication of our proceedings for current year.

Most Eminent Sir Knight William H. Whyte, Montreal, S. G. Master.

R. Eminent Sir Knight George W. Johnson, Yarmouth, U. S., Grand Recorder.

M. E. Sir Knight Henry R. Robertson, Correspondent.

COLORADO, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 25; total membership, 1648.

The Twentieth Annual Conclave was held in Denver, June 4, 1895.

R. E. Sir William D. Todd, Grand Commander.

A number of Dispensations are reported, but no Decisions of note.

The following reference is made to the Alabama resolutions on the Temperance question:

"I approve the idea, but must be permitted to suggest that a more practicable scheme, and one that we can much more easily accomplish, would be to so influence our Templars that none would ever enter a saloon, at least when in uniform."

This has the approval of the Grand Commandery, as shown by adoption of this from report of committee:

"Sixth—That we heartily concur in that part of the Grand Commander's address referring to the communication from the Grand Commandery of Alabama, and trust that prompt action be taken to remedy this evil and to carry into effect the resolution of the Grand Commandery of Alabama and the recommendation of our Grand Commander."

We heartily commend the following action of the Grand Commandery. There is much of interest in the proceedings of the Grand Commanderies that should interest the individual members of the Commanderies:

"This Grand Commandery believes that it will add to the interest in and usefulness of the Order if every Sir Knight in the jurisdiction will read the published proceedings of the Grand Commandery, including the report of the Committee on Correspondence; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That 2000 copies of the proceedings of this Grand Conclave be printed, and a sufficient number sent to each Commandery so that one may be given or sent to each member. That the Eminent Commander and Recorder of each Commandery be requested to make a special effort to have a copy given to each member, with the request that he read the same and express his opinion as to whether future numbers are desired. That each Commandery with its next annual report make a statement regarding the desirability of such distribution in the future."

The Report on Correspondence is again by P. G. Commander, H.

M. Orahood, and is, as usual, good. Pennsylvania receives its full share of attention, and all our acts are commended.

Like some others, Brother Orahood sometimes finds it difficult to formulate a report satisfactory to himself, as witness the following:

"It seems to us as each year passes that it is more difficult to prepare a readable report. The questions which have been of vital interest and have been discussed vigorously, and sometimes with not the best of temper, have been decided and disposed of, more or less satisfactorily. There does not seem to be the amount of material to work on that the earlier reporters had to consider. This idea has been expressed in several of the reports we have reviewed, and we notice generally it comes from the older reporters."

True; and yet the older ones are not the only ones who find it difficult to prepare something of sufficient spiciness and interest to satisfy even ourselves, to say nothing of those who are supposed to read our reports.

R. E. Sir William W. Rowan, Ouray, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Ed. C. Parmelee, Denver, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Lawrence N. Greenleaf, Denver, Correspondent.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave will be held in Denver, June 2, 1896.

CONNECTICUT, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 11; total membership, 2214.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Conclave was held in Meriden, March 19, 1895, R. E. Sir G. H. Wilson, Grand Commander.

Thirty Dispensations were granted. Two Decisions were asked for, but the Grand Commander answered by reference to the Book of the Law.

A carefully prepared report, covering four pages, was presented by the Grand Inspector.

In a former report we referred to Dispensations being granted in Connecticut to confer the Order of Knights Templar on more than one applicant at same conclave, and asked if Connecticut had a "law unto herself" on that subject. We note by report on correspondence for 1895 that she has such a provision in the law. And farther we note that that clause has been repealed by the adoption of the following:

In Article X, Section 23, strike out the words "nor shall the Order of Knights Templars be conferred upon more than one candidate at the same time, unless with the written permission of the Grand Commander in each case, who shall prescribe, under what restrictions as to ritual it may be done."

We think this is wise. In our former reference to the subject we had no intention whatever of criticising Connecticut for having such a law, but rather to gain information on the subject, as we were not aware that any Grand Commandery had such a law.

We see no necessity for such a restriction being placed upon a subordinate Commandery. The Ritual specifies certain portions through which candidates must go alone, and we can see no objection to more than one having the order conferred on them at same conclave. Indeed, we can see where it would prove a great hardship to the officers to be compelled to hold a conclave for each one. Especially might this be the case with large city Commanderies, some of whom confer the orders during the year upon from twenty to fifty candidates. Such a restriction as referred to might require so many special meetings that even if the officers did not complain their good wives might justly do so.

A right royal banquet was spread for the Grand Commandery at the Winthrop Hotel. H. Wiles Lines, Grand Treasurer of the Grand

Encampment, was Toast Master. An eloquent address of welcome was made by Sir E. B. Everet, from which we extract a sentiment:

"Gladly we offer knightly greetings to those who hold in reverent love our risen Lord, who draw their swords in His sacred cause and to whom the honors and awards awaiting the valiant Templar will come with heartier welcome than human lips can frame when the pilgrimage of life shall bring them one by one to the peaceful abodes of the blest. With Heaven's welcome may the gate of death prove to each the gate of life."

Responses were made to the various toasts proposed, and the record says, "The exercises lasted until an early hour, and closed with a ringing chorus, 'Should Old Acquaintance Be Forgot.'"

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir Eli C. Birdsey, who took up the pen laid down by Joseph K. Wheeler, who died October 10, 1894, E. Sir Wheeler having served as Correspondent for fifteen years.

Bro. Birdsey writes a good report. Pennsylvania receives knightly reference. As to his remarks on our reference to Connecticut's law against conferring the Order of the Temple on more than one candidate at same conclave, we simply say that, being in the dark, what we most desired was light, and as the Grand Commandery has shed that light by repealing the law referred to, we ought to be satisfied, though we do not flatter our humble self for a moment that our reference had anything to do with the repeal. Always preferring a good juicy steak to a bone to pick, we have no complaint to make.

In conclusion we make the following extract from the writings of the late Correspondent, Sir Wheeler:

The question of profound interest for us to consider is, whether the world is better to-day than before for any influence or deeds of kindness that may have been prompted by us, and whether the deep lessons of love to God and humanity have taken hold of our life and character in such a manner as to produce any fruit of value. Templarism is not a system of sickly sentimentalism, making itself ridiculous by its professions to combat irreverence, with no inward effort or desire for what is high and pure and noble. Its aim and object is to assist in lifting its votaries into a higher and better sphere, and its membership should be composed of men fully qualified by true hearts, and clear heads, to accomplish the fulfilment of all their pledges.

An imperfect, halting, hesitating man, in these days of strong and practical prose, is like unmeasured rhyme that listens with delight to its own jingle. And such are of no real value to an Order like ours, whose tenets are based upon Truth, and all that the word implies.

We need something more than to sentimentalize upon the beauty and grandeur of our Order, for our vows bind us to inculcate and practice a sound morality at least, which enforces a reverence and obedience towards our Maker, and conformity to His divine law, as revealed to us by His holy word, and more especially by Him whom we recognize as the great Captain, whose rising brought life and immortality to light.

R. E. Sir Hugh Stirling, Bridgeport, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Eli C. Birdsey, Meriden, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Conclave will be held in Bridgeport the Third Tuesday in March, 1896.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, JANUARY 14, 1896.

The several Commanderies stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, having voted to form a Grand Commandery of Knights Templar in and for said District, and a Warrant for that purpose

having been issued by the Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States of America, the Representatives and Past Commanders of the five Commanderies this day assembled in Music Hall, Masonic Temple, at 6.30 P. M. The Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Knight W. La Rue Thomas, being present for the purpose of constituting the said Grand Commandery, called the Convention to order.

The Grand Commandery was duly constituted by the Grand Master and the little bark launched upon the sea of Templar Masonry. May her voyage ever be pleasant and prosperous.

The following named were elected officers:

R. E. Sir Noble D. Larner, Washington, Grand Commander.

E. Sir I. La Rue Johnson, Washington, Grand Recorder.

FLORIDA, 1895.

Pursuant to a call issued by Past Eminent Commander, Sir William A. McLean, acting as proxy for M. E. Sir Hugh McCurdy, Grand Master of Knights Templar of the United States, to the officers of the several Commanderies in the State of Florida, to meet at the Asylum of "Damascus" Commandery, No. 2, in the City of Jacksonville, on Thursday, the 15th of August, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., there assembled the representatives of the following chartered Commanderies:

"Coeur De Lion," No. 1; "Damascus," No. 2; "Olivet," No. 4, there being present the following: Sir Knights Charles McKenzie-Oerting, Thomas L. Watson, Charles R. Oglesby and James R. Keller, of "Coeur De Lion" Commandery, No. 1, of Pensacola, Sir Knights I. E. Baird, W. S. Ware, Charles A. Clark, William A. McLean, O. L. Keene, W. P. Webster, J. D. Sinclair, G. R. Pride, W. B. Barnett, William A. Dunn, of "Damascus" Commandery, No. 2, of Jacksonville.

Sir Knight J. W. Boyd, of "Olivet" Commandery, No. 4, of Orlando.

Sir Knight E. E. Haskell, of "Palatka" Commandery, No. 5, U. D., of Palatka.

Sir Knights Warren Tyler and D. W. Stanley, of "Plant City" Commandery, No. 6, U. D., of Plant City.

Sir Knight M. A. Fuller, of "Zion" Commandery, No. 2, of Minnesota, and W. C. Andrus, of Commandery No. 8, of Illinois.

Sir Knight McLean called the meeting to order and on motion of Sir Knight W. P. Webster, Sir Knight W. A. McLean was chosen chairman and Sir Knight J. W. Boyd, Secretary.

A Warrant was read from the Grand Master authorizing the formation of a Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commandery was duly constituted and then held its first annual conclave.

R. E. Sir William A. McLean, as Grand Commander.

E. Sir John D. St. Clair, as Grand Recorder.

An election was held and the following elected:

R. E. Sir William A. McLean, Jacksonville, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John D. St. Clair, Jacksonville, Grand Recorder.

GEORGIA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 679.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave was held in Savannah, April 17, 1895. R. E. Sir Park Woodward, Grand Commander.

Rev. and Sir A. M. Williams delivered a spicy and interesting address of welcome, from which we quote the following and which certainly must have been fully appreciated by those interested:

"We welcome you to our beautiful Savannah. Note I do not speak of our commercial Savannah, I want only pleasure to be felt here. If I were to dwell on the glories of our harbor, our deepening river, our magnificent river front, our almost unequaled wharfage, I fear that the Atlanta spirit would be so aroused that her worthy representative would at once begin to beseech the Almighty to send an earthquake to submerge all the continent intervening between us and the Piedmont hills so that she might look upon the flags of all nations and welcome the tars of all lands. If I should represent the great wholesale interests of our city our Macon friends would take out their pencils and score a memorandum to be used in some future competition. If I should dilate on the grand factories our citizens' Industrial Committee are to build with somebody else's capital our brethren from Augusta and Columbus would hastily leave us to inaugurate a competing movement in order to sustain their pre-eminence in manufacturing. If I should boast of our hotels and public buildings in existence and in prospect the wonderful architectural instinct of Americus would be so stirred that the visions of material habitations would dispel the joys of social cheer. If I should point to our market gardening enterprises the bucolic memories would transplant the minds of some of our members to the vine-clad hills of Rome and the luscious orchards of Houston. So I will only welcome you to our beautiful Savannah. Beauty does not stand first in our hearts these days. It is like goodness was in the experience of Horace Mann, the great schoolmaster. He said that if you wrote to a father and said, 'Your son is a genius, but a rascal,' he would be met by the parent with a proud smile; but if he should write, 'Your son is perfectly moral and upright, but a dullard,' the father would be filled with indignation. It will not do to boast of our well-established financial and business position, but you will all be pleased with our beauty. Welcome, then, to our broad and shady streets, our health-giving and heart-enlarging squares, our noble monuments, perpetuating the greatness of our past; our flowing fountains, typical of the generosity of our hearts. Enjoy the full fruition of this beauty and take hearts full of its memories to rest you in the weariness of your lives of conflict and visions that you can summon to displace the tiresome scenes of after life."

The Grand Commander made an appropriate address in response.

The Grand Commander's address is very brief. He reports nine Dispensations; five to ballot out of time. Only one matter had come before him worthy of special reference, and that is one which all can commend:

"I desire to call the attention of the different Commanderies to what I consider a very important matter: I refer to the evident lack of military discipline in nearly all the Commanderies throughout the State. It is as necessary, and should be so considered by each Sir Knight, that he should be as familiar with the sword exercise, and with the ordinary movements required in the conferring of the Orders as the officers who do the principal part of the work. These features are a very important part of the work, and unless properly executed, detract from the beauty of the ceremony incident to the conferring of the Orders. When a Commandery appears on the street it should at least be able to go through with ordinary precision the simple movements required for street parade, otherwise they are liable to adverse criticism by outsiders. If each Commander would make it a point to open his Commandery in full form at each and every Conclave, and form the lines as laid down in the tactics, the good results would soon show for themselves."

The other Grand Officers furnish supplemental reports.

A pleasant excursion on the river was one of the features of the occasion, but, unfortunately, a too far venture among the rolling billows of the Atlantic caused some to carry away unpleasant memories

of the affair. An eloquent and appropriate address before the Grand Commandery was delivered by Rev. S. A. Goodwin. Subject: "The Masonic Creed." Sorry we cannot reproduce it.

The report on Correspondence is by Roland B. Hall, and after a careful perusal of same we can truthfully say, well done.

Regarding Pittsburg's desire for the Grand Encampment in 1898, he says:

"The Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg requested the Grand Commandery to extend an invitation to the Grand Encampment to hold the Triennial of 1898 in that city. This invitation was heartily indorsed by the Grand Commandery and the Grand Recorder instructed to transmit a copy to the members of the Grand Encampment. It seems that Pennsylvania has never been honored with a Triennial Conclave. We think that Pennsylvania's position in the Order entitles her to this distinction in the near future. But our individual preference would be Philadelphia."

Well, we forgive you for your "individual" preference, because we don't think you know how nice we of Pittsburg are. Give us the Grand Encampment, and then, "come and see."

R. E. Sir Joseph K. Orr, Columbus, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Samuel P. Hamilton, Savannah, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Roland B. Hall, Macon, Correspondent.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave will be held in Columbus, April 15, 1896.

ILLINOIS, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 61; total membership, 9355.

The Thirty-ninth Annual Conclave was held in Chicago, October 22, 1895, R. E. Sir Henry H. Montgomery, Grand Commander.

We cull the following from opening of Grand Commander's address:

"As in olden times, out of Mount Seir a voice called aloud: 'Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?' so it is most befitting that we as Knights Templar assemble at the threshold of the departing year, review the record made, and ask ourselves, what of the year?"

"What know we more that's worth the knowing?"

What have we done that's worth the doing?"

What have we sought that we should shun?"

What duties have we left undone?"

And into what new follies run?"

"In such retrospection we find much indeed that gladdens the heart. We rejoice to see a tranquil world that, for the most part, has laid aside the sword of war; we rejoice to see our own beloved country peaceful and prosperous, and sustaining her envied position in the ranks of nations; we rejoice to see our own State with others dwelling in harmony; we especially rejoice to see in the van of all progress the beauseant of Templar Masonry, and know that the armies thereunder, and the principles they represent, are better known and more fully recognized to-day than ever before in the history of the world—a fact well attested by the national outpouring at the recent Triennial Conclave; but above all do we rejoice at the welfare of the Order within this grand jurisdiction, and that so many representatives are permitted to assemble here at this annual gathering to engage in a labor of love.

"For all these blessings let us not forget to look aloft and return fervid thanks to the Giver of all good."

The year was one of prosperity. New Commanderies were con-

stituted, and membership in the jurisdiction showed a net gain of 227.

A number of Dispensations were granted, and others refused, all based upon Templar usage and precedent in Illinois.

Under Decisions the Grand Commander reports one that we certainly cannot approve in as sweeping a sense as made. The question was asked whether a companion of the Order of the Red Cross might be buried with Templar honors. The Grand Commander says: "I sorrowfully telegraphed, 'None but affiliated Knights Templar can receive knightly burial.'" Had the Grand Commander answered that a companion of the Red Cross was not entitled to that honor, we think he would have been within the Templar law and usage, but to say that none but affiliated Templars were so entitled, we think, goes beyond both the question asked, as well as all reasonable interpretation of the law itself. Of course no unaffiliated Templar would have any right to demand such honor, either himself before death, or through his friends after death, but were such asked as a matter of knightly courtesy, we think that the Commandery so requested should decide whether they would or not. In other words, there might be many cases cited where all reason would indicate the advisability of granting such request. To cite one instance only: the Sir Knight might, with the best intention in the world, have demitted for the purpose of joining another Commandery. Sickness and death might follow so closely as to prevent his carrying out his desire and intentions, even though the demit might not be a week old. Should a Commandery under such or other similar circumstances be denied the right of granting such an one knightly burial, if it is so desired?

Another Decision sounds strange to us: We give report on it in full:

CARROLLTON, Ill., February 18, 1895.

Homer S. Childs, Master of Dispatches, Chicago, Ill.:

My Dear Companion:—I have your favor of recent date, with enclosure a copy of notice to the resident members of your Commandery, and asking whether such notice published in city papers and appearing on postal cards is in conflict with the requirements of the Grand Commandery. The notice you enclose, appearing on postal card, reads as follows:

ASYLUM OF CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, K. T.

Southwest corner Halsted and Randolph streets,

CHICAGO, February 4, 1895.

Sir Knight:—A Council of Knights of the Red Cross will convene at our Asylum, at half-past seven o'clock, sharp, Monday evening, February eleventh, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five. You are cordially invited to be present.

CHARLES W. KUHN,
Sovereign Master.

Attest: HOMER S. CHILDS,
Master of Dispatches.

I see nothing in this notice that reveals the work to be done, or even the object of the Council meeting on the date mentioned. Its publication in the city papers and its appearing on postal card, therefore, can hardly be considered in conflict with any "Decisions approved," or "Resolutions in force," to which you have referred.

In your future notices, however, you should substitute "Audience chamber" for "Asylum," "Companion" for "Sir Knight," and "Council of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross" for "Council of Knights of the Red Cross." In such notices you are acting as Master of Dispatches.

Very truly and courteously,

HENRY H. MONTGOMERY,
Grand Commander.

What seems strange to us is the issuing of a notice signed by the Sovereign Master concerning a Council of Knights of the Red Cross, whereas (unless Illinois has a law unto itself) no such body exists separate from the Commandery, having no records or minutes of its own. With our understanding of the law, we would issue the notice in the name of the Commandery, signed by the Eminent Commander, for any and all of the Orders pertaining to the Temple Orders.

In another case a Commandery desired permission to use the "Magic lantern scenes of the crucifixion, burial, resurrection and ascension of Christ," in connection with public Easter services to be held in a church. We think the Grand Commander fully right when he said, No; for while such scenes are common in one sense, yet, as they would naturally be used and illustrated on such an occasion, they are a part of our Ritual.

Complaint was made by members of a Commandery that the supply of black balls offered when ballot was spread was unequal as compared with the white, making it difficult for a member desiring to use a black ball to secure it, and thus exposing his vote.

The Grand Commander decided that they should be equal in number, so that each might have the right secretly to make his choice.

Referring to the session of the Grand Encampment the Grand Commander says: "This session of the Grand Encampment is not conspicuous for any great amount of work or the importance of it," and we think with him. It was a grand junket, socially a grand success; otherwise a miserable failure, and so its records will be written in our history.

A full roster of the members of all the subordinate Commanderies is embodied in the report, covering 111 pages.

Of course the report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir John C. Smith, because as long as he is able and willing to wield the reportorial pen, so long may we expect Illinois to honor him and itself by calling him to act as correspondent. Unfortunately, Pennsylvania proceedings had not reached him, so we are left out, but we have carefully read the report, just the same, and are glad we did.

Brother John gives another instalment of travel talk, this time being an account of his trip around the world. As in previous articles of this kind, the work is embellished with numerous illustrations—"by our special artist, evidently"—in which the well-known visage of the General appears in such positions as to indicate that he has taken some higher degrees than those conferred by use of the traditional William Goat, as we find him perched high in air on the back of that beautiful bird of the desert sands of Egypt, the camel; as well as upon the pet of India households, the elephant.

We did think that Brother John looked more stuck up than usual when we saw him in Boston, and we suppose this was the cause.

New light is cast upon some of the scenes witnessed and places visited, this accounted for, perhaps, by the picture of sunrise given in the book, drawn by a Japanese artist, in which the sun is shown black!

Again we take occasion to thank our worthy namesake for this, another instalment of what is always of interest to us, accounts of travels.

R. E. Sir Augustus L. Webster, Danville, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Gilbert W. Barnard, Chicago, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir John C. Smith, Chicago, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave will be held in Chicago, October 27, 1896.

INDIANA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 38; total membership, 3394.

The Forty-first Annual Conclave was held in Indianapolis, April 17, 1895. R. E. Sir Charles W. Slick, Grand Commander.

The report of the Grand Commander shows a busy year in line of Dispensations and Decisions. A Dispensation was granted for a new Commandery at Bluffton.

Under Decisions we find quite a variety:

First—A petition had been presented under the supposition that it could be withdrawn prior to ballot. After presentation it was ascertained that there were objections and the recommanders then desired to withdraw it, but the Eminent Commander said, Nay, and the Grand Commandery very properly sustained him.

Again—Question. "What can be done to Sir Knights who do not answer and obey a regular summons?"

Answer—"Their refusal to obey a regular summons is a Templar offense, for which charges may be preferred and penalty affixed by the Commandery.

Another questioner wishes to know whether an objection made before a ballot holds good.

Answer—Not if ballot is favorable, for the favorable ballot would indicate that objections were withdrawn. This one is peculiar in so far as the action of the Commandery is concerned.

A ballot was taken upon a petition and announced favorable, thereupon a Sir Knight said it was a mistake, and objected to the candidate receiving the Orders. Then a motion was made and carried to postpone the ballot until next conclave. The Grand Commander very properly pronounced the action unlawful, as a test ballot could only be taken at once and unless it were so taken the objection stood as a rejection.

A complaint was made by a number of Sir Knights, viz.: That although they had paid dues to their Commandery and asked for dimits no attention was paid to request, but charges were preferred against them for non-payment of an assessment that was made by the Commandery on the night dimits should have been granted.

From the papers in the case we are left to suppose that the Sir Knights were dimitting to avoid the expected assessment, but as we know nothing as to the justice of said assessment, or of the causes leading to it, we cannot judge the action of the Knights, but indorse decision of the Grand Commander, as follows:

"The Sir Knights having paid their dues in full, no charges preferred against them; and, making written request for dimits at stated conclave, were dimitted, whether the Recorder issued certificates or not. Having withdrawn their membership, preferring charges against them for non-payment of an assessment made after their withdrawal was not only null and void, but illegal."

Another questioner wishes to know whose jurisdiction a newly-constituted chapter comes under. The Grand Commander informs the questioner that jurisdiction refers to individuals as to place of residence and has no reference to chapter or lodge. Right again.

A number of other decisions were rendered upon questions that we would think the Eminent Commanders could easily have answered themselves, after a little research in the Book of the Law.

The Grand Commander is sound upon the all-important agitation upon the question of consistency in matters temperate, as applied to our Order.

In presenting the resolutions passed by the Grand Commandery of Alabama, requesting the Grand Master to use his influence to prevent the abuse of the emblems of the Order by their display by saloons, and other improper institutions during the Encampment at Boston, he adds:

"The action on the part of the Grand Commandery of Alabama,

to me seems commendable, but it does not go far enough. The display of the cross upon the outside of saloons may and does wound our pride and feelings. It certainly does not hurt the symbol of our beloved Order. Nor would the Bible be injured if laid upon a table in every saloon in the land; but, Sir Knights, this should afford us food for serious reflection. Call to mind the Encampment at Denver, for illustration; the numerous headquarters, Grand and Subordinate, the lavish display of the cross and other emblems of our Order in them; then remember how man dispensed intoxicating liquors over what is worse than a saloon, a free bar.

"We may have so formed our habits that such action would not seriously injure any of us, but what of the example upon the rising generation; what of our boys. They will be quick to imitate your every action. To have it more forcibly impressed on your minds, take your boys with you. It is a mistaken notion, that to convince a man of his welcome you must first give him that which will befuddle his brain and cloud his intellect and reasoning faculties. I congratulate this Grand Commandery that by the action of the Triennial Committee at Denver, they demonstrated this fact beyond cavil. It was common remark that at no place was there a more cordial welcome and home-like atmosphere than at Indiana headquarters. There is more true brotherly welcome and sociability in a cup of coffee or a glass of lemonade than in any intoxicating beverage. I would recommend the taking of another step; add one more request to these worthy requests of the Alabama Sir Knights, to wit: Let us urge our Most Eminent Grand Master to ask all Grand and Subordinate Commanderies to refrain entirely from dispensing intoxicating liquors at their respective headquarters at Boston."

To every word of which the better element of the Order can say Amen. If we are true Knights Templar, let us be consistent with the teachings of the Order.

The Committee to which was referred this part of the Grand Commander's address, gave it rather a weak indorsement, in the following reference: "That we concur in the sentiments therein expressed." Well, better that than nothing. One satisfaction is, that seed sown must produce a harvest, and the agitation this subject is getting throughout the various grand jurisdictions cannot but be beneficial to the true interest of the Order.

A very full report is made by the Inspector General, covering 56 pp.

The Report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir Nicholas Ruckle, and shows a most thorough digest of the proceedings of the various Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania receives a kindly review of three pages.

R. E. Walter M. Hindman, Vincennes, Grand Commander.

E. Sir William H. Smythe, Indianapolis, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Nicholas R. Ruckle, Indianapolis, Correspondent.

The Forty-second Annual Conclave will be held in Indianapolis, the Third Wednesday in April, 1896.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Number of Commanderies, 3; total membership, 105.

Welcome to our new babe!

The convention for organization was held in Muskogee, December 27, 1895.

E. Sir Robert W. Hill was called to the chair, and Leo C. Bennett acted as Recorder.

E. Sir William H. Mayo, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment, was present as representative of the Grand Master, and read his warrant, held the election for officers and duly installed same.

R. E. Sir Robert W. Hill, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Leo E. Bennett, Grand Recorder.

IOWA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 58; total membership, 4173.

The Thirty-second Annual Conclave was held at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, July 9, 1895.

R. E. Sir David W. Clements, Grand Commander.

We quote from the opening of the Grand Commander's address:

"Since last we met a year has passed with its pains and pleasures, the joys and sorrows incident to human life. Again the waters of the lake sparkle in the sunshine, wooing us hither; the cool shade of our own sturdy oaks invites us to enjoy their shadows, and the invigorating breeze beneath their branches whispers of rest from care and toil, of past fraternal enjoyments in our Temple home, and prophesy of others still to come.

"No sound of rattling car or noisy train, or bustle of business cares, come here to disturb our enjoyment of nature at its best; the winds and waves and wooded heights are to minister to our comfort, and all is peace. To this sylvan retreat we welcome you. May it long be yours to enjoy, with old friendships annually renewed and new ones added.

"With hope and confidence we look forward to the annual gathering here of a great army of Knights and their families encamped on this beautiful shore, receiving here new inspirations and achieving new victories of peace as the years pass on.

"An army of more than forty-three hundred Sir Knights marching beneath the banner of the cross in this great Commonwealth is a factor of no small influence in shaping its future, in maintaining the equality and freedom of man, in promoting our public schools and institutions of learning, and in the advancement of Christian faith unbiased by narrow sectarianism."

Decisions are few, and in regulation order. One shows that that poorest of men, "The man without a home," still exists:

Fifth. A "traveling man" who had no home, and was dimitted in lodge and chapter, petitioned a Commandery for the orders of Knighthood. Held, first, that the Commandery could not receive such petition of one not a resident within its jurisdiction. Second, that a candidate not in good standing in lodge or chapter is not eligible to receive the orders.

The following amendment to statutes was adopted:

"Amend paragraph 30, section 3, to read as follows:

"This Grand Commandery shall hold its stated Conclave annually at Templar Park, Spirit Lake, Iowa, during the second week of July, known as 'Templar festal week,' unless otherwise ordered by the Grand Commandery at a preceding annual Conclave; unless by reason of emergency, or for good cause, the Grand Commandery shall see fit by general order to change the same.

"Special Conclaves may be called by the Grand Commander at such times and places as he may order."

In accordance with action had last year the committee appointed to devise a suitable badge to be worn by wives and daughters of Knights Templars presented a form of jewel, which was adopted as the official ladies' jewel.

DESCRIPTION OF JEWEL.

"The jewel to be of gold, in the form of a Templar cross, the field of which shall be white enamel, with gold border. In the centre of this shall be a passion cross in red enamel, and crown of gold with black centre. The motto, "In Hoc Signo Vincas," in letters of gold. Two crossed swords. Two laurel branches on each side of the jewel, with the monogram "W. D." in gold letters at the bottom, and the beauseant above with the word "Iowa" in black enamel, which signi-

fies that the (W. D.) wives and daughters are, like the laurel wreaths, the crowning glory of Iowa Knights Templar, whose swords are ever drawn to protect and defend them. That their white lives of purity are as gold tried in the fires of life, assisting them to bear the cross, they will also, with them, wear the crown."

The report on correspondence is signed by a committee of three, but we suspect was wholly written by chairman J. C. W. Coxe. At any rate, it is a good report. Pennsylvania is remembered—and fault found with one of the whereases of the Chamber of Commerce in inviting the Grand Encampment to Pittsburg in 1898. But as we agree with him as to the impropriety of the language used, we have nothing to say.

R. E. Sir Thomas B. Lacey, Council Bluffs, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Alfred Wingate, Des Moines, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir J. C. W. Coxe, Washington, Correspondent.

The next Annual Conclave will be held at Spirit Lake, July 14, 1896.

KANSAS, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 42; total membership, 3176.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave was held in Wichita, May 14, 1895.

R. E. Sir Alexander G. Robb, Grand Commander.

Four new Commanderies were constituted during the year.

The Grand Commander announces that the Grand Lodge had, at its last session, rescinded action taken at previous session appropriating certain money in the hands of the Grand Treasurer to the Masonic Home, transferring said money to the Charity Fund. The Grand Commander says that this "action seems inexplicable to me," and hopes that in the bettering of the times the work of building up a Masonic Home will be resumed.

A little mix-up occurred by reason of an application for the creation of a new Commandery at Junction City. Application had been made some years ago, having the approval of the nearest Commandery. This approval was afterwards withdrawn, and then the application again made for a dispensation without approval, which the Grand Commander very properly declined to grant. Application was then made to the Grand Commandery for a charter, which was granted.

On the temperance question the Grand Commander says:

"I am much pleased at the stand taken by a great number of Templar organizations in other jurisdictions in regard to the use of intoxicating drinks at the banquet table. It also affords me much pleasure to indulge in the thought that few, if any, of the Commanderies in our own jurisdiction would take a candidate through our solemn ceremonies, and then wilfully place before him the cup that would dim his intellect and make him feel that our Order is a mockery and a farce. 'Knights Templars are not the kind of men who go and drink alone,' and if the social feature of the practice is abandoned and put under ban, there is no fear of private drinking.

"I trust, Sir Knights, that while this Grand Body is in session, no Sir Knight will so conduct himself as to bring forth the remark, 'He tipples like a Templar,' but on the contrary, let our conduct be such that the citizens of this big-hearted city will say that Knights Templars are gentlemen, their conduct proving them to be Sir Knights."

We find the following under Decisions:

"1. What is the status of an affiliated Sir Knight who signs a petition for dispensation, but does not sign the petition for a charter?"

"Ans.—Only those who have signed the petition for a charter become members of the new Commandery, while the membership of those who signed the petition for a dispensation, but did not sign the petition for a charter, revives in their old Commandery." In my judgment the laws bearing on this subject are very ambiguous and conflicting. It is to be hoped that at the coming session of the Grand Encampment they will eliminate from the statutes half a dozen sections relating to this subject, and in lieu thereof insert one section of a dozen of words, saying, in plain English, what constitutes membership in a new Commandery."

But here is a stunner in the way of request. We only wonder that the proposition did not include a suggestion that they might hire a photographer's car, or something of that nature, so that they could stop on the way at village or farmhouse and pick up candidates and confer the Orders while en route:

"2. We can get eight or ten good men in an adjoining town, who cannot afford to make three or four special trips to take the degrees. Can we take the Commandery there and do the work?"

"Ans.—No. Charters are not granted to Commanderies to move around on wheels. We cannot afford to lower the standard of 'The Cross.' Those seeking admission into our asylums must come to our shrine. If candidates cannot afford to take the time to take the degrees they will be of but little benefit to our Order except in paying yearly dues. The material wanted in our Commanderies is of the kind that will sacrifice a part of their time to help in building it up."

The Grand Recorder, Dwight Byington, died October 11, 1894, and the Grand Commander appointed E. Sir A. M. Callahan, Grand Recorder.

The Report on Correspondence is by E. Sir A. M. Callahan, and is announced as his first. We express our opinion when we say, It is well done, and as a junior ourself, we welcome this still younger junior to the guild. Pennsylvania is carefully reviewed and commended, for which accept our thanks. Knightly reference is made to the loss by death of Grand Commander Baer.

R. E. Sir Robert E. Torrington, Grand Commander.

E. Sir A. M. Callahan, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

KENTUCKY, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 25; total membership, 1913.

The Forty-eighth Annual Conclave was held in Bowling Green, May 15, 1895.

R. E. Sir James D. Lewis, Grand Commander.

Nine Dispensations granted.

Referring to the Alabama resolution on the temperance question the Grand Commander adds:

"While I heartily indorse the sentiments of the above resolutions, I do not believe it possible to prevent the owners of saloons making such displays as they see fit upon the doors of their saloons, which are private property.

"I would favor a law such as applies to our Grand Commandery meetings, and is on our Statute Books, 'That any Sir Knight entering a saloon clothed in any part of his Knight Templar regalia, shall be subject to charges of unknighly conduct.'"

True enough, Grand Commander; but if keepers of saloons were kept out of the order, and then if Knights Templar would keep out of the saloons (as they most certainly should do), the incentive to advertise saloons during our Conclaves would be largely removed.

Some one, in commenting on this subject, suggests that instead of simply "Welcome Sir Knights" on the banners displayed over saloons, that the inscription read, "Welcome, Sir Knights, at 15c a drink."

A most eloquent and appropriate sermon on "What think ye of Christ," was delivered by Rev. and Sir F. M. Porch.

The Report on Correspondence is by Charles R. Woodruff. We have read it with both pleasure and profit. Pennsylvania is carefully reviewed and copious extracts from our proceedings made. We quote the following from his conclusion:

"The present condition of Templary is eminently that of tranquility and prosperity, enjoying, besides, the stimulating influence of a Triennial Year, and no subjects for controversy in sight to disturb the harmonious deliberations of the Twenty-sixth Conclave of the Grand Encampment, or mar the good fellowship and pleasure of the crowd of Templars that will enjoy the hospitality of the good people of Boston next August."

R. E. Sir Samuel H. Stone, Richmond, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Lorenzo Dow Croninger, Covington, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Charles R. Woodruff, Louisville, Correspondent.

The Forty-ninth Annual Conclave will be held in Richmond, May 20, 1896.

LOUISIANA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 4; total membership, 311.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave was held in New Orleans, February 15, 1895.

R. E. Sir L. H. Gardner, Grand Commander.

Nothing of interest is reported in any department, and but an outline of report on Correspondence, and even that was cut off by the illness of the Correspondent, P. G. Commander J. Q. A. Fellows. We trust that he is restored to health ere this.

R. E. Sir Charles F. Buck, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Richard Lambert, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir J. Q. A. Fellows, Correspondent.

MAINE, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 19; total membership, 2904.

The Forty-fourth Annual Conclave was held in Portland, May 9, 1895.

R. E. Sir William J. Landers, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's address covers an account of his official acts for the Templar year.

Dispensations showered thick and fast, twenty-three being reported, two refused.

But one decision was made, viz.: A candidate for the Orders of Knighthood had recently taken the Keeley cure, and the E. C. being "uncertain as to the effects of the libation upon him," asks if it would be permissible to use a substitute for wine. The Grand Commander very properly answers, "Yes, by all means." The Grand Commandery approved, and we certainly think there could be no dissenting voice.

The Grand Commander reports that during the four years in which he had been a council officer he had visited every Commandery in the jurisdiction, except one, all of which are in excellent record, and shows commendable zeal for and interest in the Order.

A complete roster of all the subordinate Commanderies of Maine is printed in the proceedings. Harmony, unity and prosperity are reported for the jurisdiction.

The report on Correspondence is by E. Sir Stephen Berry, and is good. His introductory would indicate circumstances and surround-

ings that should inspire to something comfortable and instructive. Hear him:

"Your chairman begins his twentieth annual report in midsummer, when the grass grows green, swinging in a hammock on a veranda, under a leafy oak. The thermometer is at ninety in town, but the westlin' wind blowing across the cool waters of Casco Bay, and the rippling murmur of the waves upon the shore below, bringing a refreshing sense of coolness. Over across on the opposite island is where Fisk, of Kentucky, spends his summers when he comes North, and here is where Grand Master Dean used to anchor, in his yachting days, when he came back from Bar Harbor. Beside the hammock is the big rustic chair in which Connor, of Tennessee, used to sit and look across the bay, wondering if it could be possible that the whole country was sweltering under a hot wave and yet be so comfortable here. It seems but the other day that he came strolling over the grassy road through the mowing field, and along the bank where the Indians in old times held their feasts, and now his genial voice is hushed forever, and the birds sing over his grave where he lies sleeping below Lookout Mountain."

Pennsylvania receives courtly attention and commendation.

R. E. Sir Frederick S. Walls, Vinal Harbor, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Stephen Berry, Portland, Grand Recorder and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

The Forty-fifth Annual Conclave will be held in Portland, May 7, 1896.

MARYLAND, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 12; total membership, 1087.

A special Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Baltimore, April 15, 1895, for purpose of installing the officers of the subordinate Commanderies.

R. E. Sir William H. Martin, Grand Commander.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Conclave was held in Baltimore, November 26, 1895.

R. E. Sir William H. Martin, Grand Commander, presiding.

The Grand Commandery is flourishing, as witness the following from the Grand Commander's report:

"Notwithstanding the prevailing business depression and financial hardship the Order of the Temple has prospered in Maryland; two Commanderies having been constituted, and two instituted during my term of office."

No Decisions were required, the Book of the Law settling all questions arising. This state of amicable adjustment may be traceable, perhaps, to the Grand Commandery system of requiring officers of subordinate Commanderies to pass an examination before they can be installed.

Dispensations rained thick and fast, four pages being reported.

R. E. Sir Ferdinand J. S. Gorgas presents his nineteenth annual report on Correspondence, and, as all previous ones, is carefully prepared. Indeed, his reviews are among the best that fall under our hands.

Pennsylvania receives due attention, and all was satisfactory. We have carefully read his review of the other jurisdictions, but want of time and space prevent our further reference to them.

R. E. Sir William H. Clark, Baltimore, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John H. Miller, Baltimore, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir F. J. S. Gorgas, Baltimore, Correspondent.

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 45; total membership, 1117.

The Semi-Annual Conclave was held in Providence, R. I., May 26, 1895, R. E. Sir Samuel C. Laurence, Grand Commander.

The proceedings of this Grand Commandery is the last to come to hand, and that, after we had written our report, and breathed our sigh of relief at the ending of our task.

Oh, my! how our heart sank within us when the express company landed this belated volume on our desk and we contemplated the necessity of wading through four hundred and nineteen pages of reading matter, not counting a whole picture gallery, consisting of photographs of everything in and around Boston during the Triennial Conclave, except the doings of the Grand Encampment; they were so small in comparison to all else that they could not be photographed. But necessity knows no law, so we begin our research into this the largest volume in the line coming under our notice.

We select the following from the Grand Commander's address at opening of Semi-Annual Conclave: "We are called together to take thoughtful counsel upon such matters as concern the welfare of our Order in this jurisdiction. We have a very plain duty before us—to preserve unimpaired the spirit of Templarism as it has come down to us from its illustrious founders, and, at the same time, to keep it in step with the movements of the times and the changing conditions of social life. This should be our aim, and to this our best wisdom should be directed.

"Fortunately, the great principles which underlie our beloved institution have remained unchanged, as they always will remain; love to God and to man; hatred of wrong and oppression; kindness and courtesy and that high sense of honor which, together, give sweetness and security to the relations between man and man, and without which life would cease to be endurable. Although in these later times ours has become a mission of peace, the same precepts which inspired the Knights Templars of an earlier age to deeds of valor and self-devotion find an even wider field for their application under the more complicated and artificial conditions of modern civilization. Still we feel the need of Divine guidance; wrong and oppression, in a thousand forms, still prevail; and, down through all the troubled ages, sorrowing men look to their fellows for kindness, support and sympathy. The mission of the Knight Templar is not yet fulfilled."

We find the following comments under head of Decisions, all of which we heartily indorse, and are only too sorry that the Grand Encampment did not do so, as was indicated and expected:

"One of the duties which devolve upon the Grand Commander is to render decisions upon questions of government, procedure and discipline which arise in the Commanderies, and are referred to him. Some of these questions can be readily determined by reference to the proper authorities by those who are familiar with them; but it must be confessed that information scattered through two Constitutions and Codes of Statutes, with supplemental decisions, the seeming purport of which is often qualified by a later legislation and decisions, found only in the Triennial and Annual Proceedings, is not easy got at by the average seeker, and it is no wonder that an expounder is sometimes in demand. Other questions arise involving matters upon which no decisions have been rendered. It is pleasant to know that a committee has been appointed by the Grand Encampment to revise its Constitution, Code of Statutes, Edicts and Law, and to issue the revision in print to its members with the summons for the coming Triennial Conclave, and action thereon will probably be taken by the Grand Encampment."

The Grand Commander very properly decided that notices bear-

ing the names of candidates for the Orders were strictly private and should be sent only in sealed envelopes.

That a Sir Knight cannot be suspended for non-payment of dues without a reasonable lapse of time and due notice of same.

Due attention was given to the coming Triennial.

The Eighty-ninth Annual Conclave was held in Boston, October 31, 1895. R. E. Sir Samuel C. Laurence, Grand Commander.

And now that the Grand Encampment was a thing of the past, congratulations were in order, and most heartily were they entered into, and nobody ever had a better right. A full description of everything and everybody connected with the Triennial Conclave is included in the proceedings.

The report on Correspondence is by Henry W. Rugg and P. Vorhees Finch. It seems complete at a glance, but closer inspection shows that they have left the Keystone out of the arch. Why? No explanation given.

R. E. Sir Eugene H. Richards, Boston, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Benjamin W. Rowell, Lynn, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir H. W. Rugg, Providence, R. I.; E. Sir T. E. St. John, Haverhill, Mass., Correspondents.

MICHIGAN, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 44; total membership, 5373.

The Thirty-sixth Annual Conclave was held in Saginaw, May 21, 1895.

R. E. Sir Charles H. Pomeroy, Grand Commander.

Grand Master McCurdy was present, and, having been properly received, made an eloquent response.

The Grand Commander reports "the most prosperous year (save one) in the history of the Grand Commandery."

During the year the charter was restored to Fenton Commandery, No. 14.

Twenty-three Dispensations were granted, all in regular order, but not one to ballot out of time. We greet Michigan as being in line with our own Grand Commandery on this subject.

Ten applications for Dispensations were refused for good and sufficient reasons.

Report is made of the visit of Damascus Commandery, No. 42, to the Great Priory of Canada, for the purpose of exemplifying our new Ritual at a meeting held in Toronto, and, from account given, it must have been a memorable occasion—one enjoyable equally by host and guests. As we have said before, we are not selfish, even with our new Ritual, and are willing to give our fraters of Canada the benefit of our research.

We commend the following to other Commanderies than those of Michigan, as it is strict conformity to the edicts of the Grand Encampment:

"I think the custom adopted by nearly all the Commanderies in this Grand Jurisdiction of deferring the conferring of the Order of Knight of Malta until just before the close of the Templar year should be discontinued. A Knight Templar not having received the Order of Malta can not sign the by-laws or vote in a Commandery. He has paid for these privileges and should not be deprived of them.

"Then, again, it is almost impossible to secure the attendance of all who have not received it, for any specified time they may be notified, some are sure to be absent and I have known of instances in which a year or more would elapse, and have heard of one case in which a Knight Templar saw the Malta for the first time when he was visiting a Commandery, and they conferred the Order of Malta the same evening the Order of the Temple was conferred. I there-

fore suggest that this Grand Body legislate upon this subject and limit the time of the conferring the Orders of the Temple and Malta to the same Conclave."

The committee to which this subject was referred presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Grand Commandery that the Order of Malta should be conferred at the same meeting with the Order of the Temple, unless it is inconvenient for the Commandery to do so, but that it be obligatory upon the Commanderies to confer the same within sixty days after conferring the Order of the Temple."

Under Decisions, sixteen questions were asked and answers given, but all of them of such a character that we think the Grand Commander might have been spared the bother had the Sir Knights propounding them taken the trouble to read the Book of the Law carefully.

The report on Correspondence is by P. G. Commander John A. Gerow, and bears a careful study as well as reading. It is certainly one of the most thorough reviews that has come to our hands. One thing is certain, it was not accomplished in a night. His comments on the temperance question are sound Templar doctrines, and we are strongly inclined to quote them all, but want of space forbids, so we will only cull.

Referring to the hearty indorsement by the Grand Commander of California of a predecessor's advocacy of the abolishment of intoxicating liquors from all Templar banquets, he says:

"His indorsement of the sentiments above stated, in regard to over-indulgence, is in exact line with Templar duty. If there be a greater anomaly than two Knight Templars standing facing each other with a bar between them we have yet to know it. Such a 'bar' should bar both out of every Commandery in Christendom."

Again, commenting upon a decision of the Grand Commander of Colorado, that there was nothing in Templar law to prevent a Knight Templar from opening a bar:

"There is far too much of this whipping the devil around the stump and we would be untrue to our convictions as to the sense of a Templar's obligation were we not to here enter our protest against such a decision. The liquor traffic has labored hard to connect itself with Masonry, and still continues to do so. We may not have such a law in so many words to prevent the identification of a Sir Knight with the saloon business; neither have we the decalogue written in our Constitution. But we have an unwritten law that meets the demand of decency and consistency. This law the Denver frater has set at naught in his decision, and he has not done wisely. He should have erred on the side of virtue and told that Sir Knight that Templarisms did not invite the anathema resting upon him, 'who putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips.' In the name of Him who died to make men holy let us ignore the trade that damns men's bodies and souls."

And, again, referring to the resolution of the Grand Commandery of Alabama calling upon the Grand Master to prevent the use of the cross in saloons and other improper places during the Triennial Conclaves:

"We think the outrage of placing a Templar Cross on any questionable place of business can be obviated. Let the commanderies inviting the presence of the Grand Encampment call upon the Mayor of that city and ask protection from this insult to Christianity, and his order publicly promulgated will insure the desired request. There are plenty of cities in rivalry for this triennial gathering of Sir Knights, and every one would gladly enact a special ordinance to prevent the exhibition of a Templar's Cross in the windows of a

whisky shop. That evil can be obviated with but little effort. Liberty is not license, even in this land of the free."

Under Mississippi, he has this to say upon what has always seemed to us a most vital question:

"And yet this is a growing evil in Chapter, Council and Commandery. Undue solicitation is carried on to too great extent and one disastrous result is, that Master Masons and Chapter Masons are induced to take degrees in Masonry that places an additional burden upon them, not warranted by their income. This is anything but fraternal and is one great reason for so much non-affiliates, and they are forced from lack of means to fall behind. We believe that the investigating committee should inquire, in every questionable case, 'can he afford it?' Let us stop making non-affiliates by ceasing undue solicitation."

Those are our sentiments. The desire for advancement in the degrees and orders of Masonry often work a real hardship upon the family of the recipient, not only in the expense in fees, but in the multiplication of annual dues, until they become a real burden; and we certainly believe that over-persuasion and solicitation are often responsible for the same.

Pennsylvania receives a full and commendatory reference, and our new correspondent returns thanks for kind greeting and approval.

In his reference to our review of Connecticut, in which we said we knew of no law to prevent the conferring of the Order of the Temple on more than one candidate in the same evening, he refers to such practice as suggested as railroading candidates.

Brother John, do you mean to say that you believe in conferring the Order upon but one candidate upon one evening? If so, and you belong to a large city Commandery, we are sorry for you, and especially so for your officers who must attend all Conclaves, regular or special, made necessary in order to carry out your work under such a plan. And we are still more sorry for your wives and families who would like to have you at home enough evenings to become acquainted with you.

Remember, we do not mean that more than one candidate can be taken through certain portions of the Ritual together, but we do mean that more than one can have the Orders conferred upon the same evening. But aside from this the complete report is exceedingly good, and we feel fully repaid for its study.

R. E. Sir William E. Jewitt, Adrian, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir John A. Gerow, Detroit, Grand Recorder and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

The Fortieth Annual Conclave will be held in Grand Rapids, May 19, 1896.

MINNESOTA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 25; total membership, 2335.

The Thirtieth Annual Conclave was held in St. Cloud, June 24, 1895. R. E. Sir W. H. S. Wright, Grand Commander.

A number of Dispensations were granted, and a most thorough system of official visitations reported.

In concluding the account of his visitations the Grand Commander makes the following suggestions, which we think are worthy of consideration:

"From observation and personal experience, I am convinced that the Commanderies derive little real benefit from the system of inspections by officers of the Grand Commandery, whose reports are subsequently printed with our proceedings. It is patent to all who have conducted such inspections that irregularities of greater or less im-

portance frequently come to light, and yet the absence of anything like unfavorable criticism in the reports is remarkable, and almost invariable; and when such criticism is ventured upon at all it is in a manner so mild and indulgent as to be productive of no beneficial results.

"I would suggest for your consideration and earnestly recommend the adoption of the method recently put in practice in our sister jurisdiction of Wisconsin, in lieu of the plan of inspection by the Grand Officers. Briefly stated, it consists in dividing the jurisdiction into districts (having regard to restriction of distances and economy of transportation), in which several Commanderies could meet at a central point, and at such rendezvous the opening and closing ceremonies and work of the Orders is exemplified in presence of as many of the Grand Officers as can attend. At these meetings the officers of each Commandery represented exemplify either the opening or closing, and one Commandery is designated by the Grand Commander to exemplify the work. To insure impartiality, the latter selection is made by lot, and announced shortly before the date of the rendezvous. I am assured by the officers of the Grand Commandery of Wisconsin that this method has been attended with most gratifying success. It is certainly calculated to promote a laudable spirit of emulation among the Commanderies, which must produce a good and lasting effect."

We do not altogether agree with the Grand Commander in the inference that may be drawn from the first part of report, but fully in the latter. We think that the proper place for criticising and correcting, either as to work or drill, is in the Commandery, and not in published reports; and then it should be done in the most courteous manner, and not as though the Grand Officer was clothed with the inquisitorial prerogatives of an inspector general of the regular army. Much more can be done by brotherly advice than by dictatorial fault-finding.

But his last recommendation is excellent—that of assembling Commanderies for exemplification of Ritual and other work.

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir Thomas Montgomery, P. G. C., and is well compiled. He gives Pennsylvania a knightly review, and commends our desire for the Grand Encampment in 1898.

We cull the following from his conclusion:

"The growth of the Order is steady, about twelve per cent. above all losses during the past three years. Twenty-five years ago there were 30,000 Knights Templar in the United States in good standing, now there are 105,000, an average gain of 3000 per annum. What a wonderful influence for all that is noble, great and good could be exercised in this fair land of ours if every member of this Templar host lived up to his vows and exemplified in his daily life the sublime principles of our valiant and magnanimous Order."

R. E. Sir H. E. Whitney, Faribault, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

The Thirty-first Annual Conclave will be held in Stillwater, June 24, 1896.

MISSISSIPPI, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 12; total membership, 430.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave was held in West Point, February 12-14, 1895.

R. E. Sir J. C. French, Grand Commander.

The "Offices of Devotion" were observed under the direction of

Rev. and Sir T. W. Lewis, Grand Prelate, who delivered an able and eloquent address.

Eleven Dispensations were granted, nine of them to ballot out of time. We are a little surprised that some jurisdiction does not offer an amendment to the Code, doing away with all restrictions on the ballot, and make it a "go as you please."

Referring to Correspondent for Mississippi, the Grand Commander submits the following pleasantry:

"I would here express a debt of gratitude to our beloved Sir Enoch George DeLap for counsel given me during my term of office, and for the able reports he makes in his annual work on Foreign Correspondence.

"Although at times he struts out and shows pugilistic tendencies, I can assure his fellow-Correspondents that he would not willingly, or knowingly, injure a hair in any human's head, much less wound the heart. Although fearless in argument and one who dares to do and say as he thinks right, his heart is as big as that of an ox, as all you who know him can testify."

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the following shortened form of service, to be used at the funeral of a Knight, when the Lodge service is also to be used, be adopted for use in this jurisdiction:

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR SERVICE AT THE GRAVE.

"The coffin being placed over the grave, with the deceased Sir Knight's sword lying upon it with the hilt toward the foot of the coffin, Prelate standing at the foot, Eminent Commander at the head, Captain-General on the left, and Generalissimo at the right, all forming a cross, the Prelate will say the following, or another, short prayer:

"Almighty God, with whom do live the souls of the faithful after they are delivered from the burden of the flesh, grant that we may so follow their good examples, that with them we may be partakers of the perpetual rest and felicity which await all those who love and serve Thee, in the day when Emanuel shall say, 'Come ye blessed of my Father, receive the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.' Grant this, oh! Heavenly Father, through the merits and mediation of the Great Captain of our salvation, even Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

After taking the sword and drawing it from the scabbard, holding it with point down, hilt raised, the Prelate will say:

"By the Cross upon its Hilt, I Declare that this Sword is without a stain."

The Captain-General receiving the sword from the Prelate, holding it by the hilt, extended to the front, the blade flatwise, shall say:

"I Declare that in this Sword the Blade of Justice is without a Spot."

Generalissimo, receiving the sword from the Captain-General, holding it by the hilt, blade extended to the front, edge uppermost, shall say:

"I Declare that in this Sword the edge of Truth is without a flaw."

The Eminent Commander, receiving the sword from the Generalissimo, holding it with the forefinger of the left hand upon the point, and grasping the hilt with the right, shall say:

"Upon the Point of Mercy, I Declare that this is the Sword of a Good and True Knight Templar."

The Prelate, receiving the sword back from the Eminent Commander, shall say:

"Brethren of ———— Lodge, we commit to You the body of our deceased Companion and Frater for Masonic Interment."

The following condensed summary was submitted:

A summary of the gains and losses for the last twenty-five years, 1870 to 1894, inclusive, shows the following interesting figures:

Knighted.....	811
Affiliated.....	87
Reinstated.....	97
Suspended for non-payment of dues.....	315
Suspended for unmasonic conduct in Lodge.....	5
Expelled for unmasonic conduct in Lodge.....	3
Dimitted.....	255
Died.....	195

The Committee on Templar Law made the following exception in approving Dispensations by the Grand Commander:

"The exception made, in which we feel compelled to withhold a recommendation for approval, is in the instance of the dispensation to the Knights who were about to organize a Commandery at Brookhaven, it being manifest that at the time the dispensation was granted, there was no Commandery to ask for a dispensation 'to receive and ballot upon the petitions of five Companions and confer the Orders on the afternoon and night of the day of organization.' The fact that a Commandery under dispensation was about to be organized, did not warrant the issuance of the dispensation, because such dispensation can be granted only when a Commandery votes to ask for it, and until the Commandery was organized was there no foundation upon which to base the application. It amounted to no more than giving any nine Knights, who might assemble, permission to confer the Orders upon whom they pleased. The Statutes presume that before a dispensation to shorten the time in which a petition for the Orders shall lie over is granted, that there shall have been a petition regularly presented. This being done, the Commandery may, by a majority vote, ask for a dispensation to shorten the time to less than the four weeks, which Section 14, of Title XLV requires shall elapse between the presentation of a petition and the ballot upon the same."

The report on Correspondence is by R. E. Sir E. George De Lap. We have read it carefully and like it, and the sentiments expressed throughout.

Referring to the temperance question under review of California, he says:

"No man who is fit to be a Templar will favor the presence of wine, or intoxicants of any sort, at a Templar banquet, no matter whether he lives in California or Mississippi. These are our sentiments, and that is what we would have said in his place, and without apology or mincing matters at all."

And we say, Amen.

Under South Dakota he indulges in a little pleasantry regarding an error in their proceedings:

"Here is a good one on one good Brother Enoch, of Ohio, under which he states that: 'The Correspondence is presented for the EIGHTIETH (80th) (caps ours) time by Sir Enoch T. Carson, P. G. C.' This makes our friend rather elderly. Let us see. He was twenty-one when made a Mason, at least; was probably twenty-five. To this add at least ten years for him to 'pass the chairs' in the Grand bodies and attain sufficient prominence to be placed at the head of this committee, which would lead to the result of 25x10x80=115 years as the present age of Sir Enoch T.! If the figures are correct, the old gentleman is entitled to a discharge and a pension. However, he is the liveliest and most vigorous centenarian, intellectually and otherwise, that we have ever heard of. Long may he wave!"

All of this and Brother Enoch not translated yet; for which devout thanks.

Pennsylvania has a careful review and commendation. Thanks.

Yes, Brother De Lap, we too are sorry your proceedings did not reach us in time. We held report back to the last, hoping to have all.

R. E. Sir F. P. Jenkins, Aberdeen, Grand Commander.

E. Sir J. L. Power, Jackson, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir E. George De Lap, Natches, Correspondent.

MISSOURI, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 58; total membership, 4030.

The Thirty-fourth Annual Conclave was held in St. Louis, April 23, 1895. R. E. Sir Thomas R. Morrow, Grand Commander. We cull the following good advice from the opening of his address:

"To those officers of Subordinate Commanderies who may, at this Conclave, be present for the first time as members of this body, I would say that you are not here simply as spectators. You owe it to the Order in general to be active participants in the deliberations of this Conclave; to be watchful for the proceedings, and to thoroughly acquaint yourselves with the matters that may be considered, to the end that you may vote understandingly upon them and creditably discharge the duties imposed upon you. Of necessity, a great portion of the detail work of the Conclave must be done by committees, but approvals of their reports should not be merely perfunctory. The committees will not claim to be infallible, and if their reports do not meet your approval, do not conceal your dissent therefrom. You may be right, and the body is entitled to the benefit of your views. Let nothing be done hastily. If, with due deliberation, we cannot, in a session of one short day, properly discharge the duties imposed upon us, we ought to remain longer. Certain questions of great importance will be presented, upon which there has existed during the year an extreme, yet good natured and honest, difference of opinion between your Grand Commander and Eminent Sir Knights, whose opinions are entitled to the greater respect. These questions are hereinafter submitted. I bespeak for them such earnest, thoughtful and deliberate consideration as their importance requires, and as is demanded by a due respect for the rights of Sir Knights affected thereby. Those who differ upon the questions desire to know, not so much who is right, but to know what is right in regard to the subject matter of difference."

True; neither committees nor the Grand Commander are infallible and it is a mistaken idea in Masonry, sometimes carried to a dangerous extreme, to indorse a Grand officer's acts and decisions just because he is a Grand officer, and with too little consideration as to whether he is right or wrong. We do not believe this disposition affects the Grand Commanderies as it does the Grand Lodges.

Kindly and earnest appeal is made for the Masonic Home.

Seventeen Dispensations were granted, one only to ballot out of time, and then granted for good reason, as fully explained by the Grand Commander. We like the ring of the following; it harmonizes so well with Pennsylvania views:

THE POWER OF DISPENSATION.

"I find a growing tendency to lightly apply for dispensations authorizing the reception of petitions out of the regular course, and allowing ballots to be taken on petitions in less than the statutory time. I am strongly opposed to the indiscriminate exercise by a Grand Commander of the power of dispensation vested in him with respect to such matters. While the power of dispensation is a discretionary one, it ought to be jealously guarded and most sparingly exercised. Its exercise ought to be the subject of most scrutinizing review by the governing body, and any abuse of such discretionary

power ought to invite its emphatic rebuke. A refusal to grant such dispensations often provokes great disappointment to the applicant and his particular friends. It is also an unpleasant duty to refuse requests therefor. It must be remembered, however, that only the most cogent reasons ought to persuade the exercise of a power which removes the possible opportunity of obtaining the unanimous consent of every member to the reception of a petitioner. An abuse of the power of dispensation ought, in my opinion, to be equally condemned with the violation or disregard of an express statute."

Under Decisions, we find the following:

"I was asked if Commandery A should consolidate with Commandery B, and under the name and number of Commandery B, whether the Eminent Commander of Commandery A would be entitled to the rank of Past Commander after such consolidation.

"To this I answered as follows:

"I know of no specific provision of the law, either of Grand Encampment or Grand Commandery, upon the subject of the rank retained by an Eminent Commander of a Commandery. Upon principle and analogy, however, it would be my opinion that inasmuch as the office is not vacated by reason of any voluntary act of the Commander, and inasmuch as the Commander was duly elected and installed, and has not by reason of any cause or fault on his part been deprived of his rank, that he would, after such consolidation, be entitled to rank as a Past Commander."

"I might add to this that the Code and Digest of the Grand Encampment (Title 50, Sec. 6), provides that 'an Eminent Commander becomes a Past Eminent Commander at the expiration of his term of office, although he may have permanently removed from the State before that time.'

"This would indicate that the expiration of the term of office gives rise to the rank of Past Commander. In the case of consolidation of two Commanderies, I regard the terms of office of all the officers of the Commandery whose identity is merged in the other Commandery as ended by legislative action."

To our mind the Grand Commander could have said yes, and cited the one clause that "an Eminent Commander becomes a Past Commander at expiration of term of his office." In case mentioned his term of office undoubtedly ended by union of the two Commanderies.

An interesting question:

From an Eminent Commander, who, at the annual election in December, 1894, in his Commandery was re-elected, a communication was received, the material portion of which, omitting names, is as follows:

"At the election of officers of ——— Commandery, No. —, held at Asylum December 20th, I——— was elected Eminent Commander for the ensuing year. The installation of officers will be held January 17th. I declined to serve and it is the desire of myself and a majority of Sir Knights that a new election for Eminent Commander be held on installation night, before installation is held. Will you grant this dispensation, if you so construe Statute, Code page 56, to this effect?"

In this case the Grand Commander refused to grant a dispensation, citing the laws of the Grand Encampment that, in case of a vacancy in office of the Eminent Commander, the Generalissimo shall fill said office. This is all true and correct, but we think, as did the committee to which the subject was referred, viz., that virtually in this case there was no Eminent Commander until the one elected had accepted and been installed. Consequently, we think that there should have been another election ordered, as there undoubtedly would have been had the Eminent Commander-elect declined the office on night of election. We see no difference in the two cases, but

the Grand Commandery did, as the records show that it rejected the report of committee and approved the decision as rendered by the Grand Commander.

Another peculiar case: Under the decision of a former Grand Commander of Missouri a non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter must be suspended in his Commandery, the laws of the Grand Encampment to the contrary notwithstanding. Case referred to: A Sir Knight from Texas applies for membership to a Commandery in Missouri; it is ascertained that he is non-affiliate in Lodge and Chapter, and the question is asked, Can his petition be received and acted upon?

The Grand Commander tells us that he investigated to see if non-affiliation in Lodge or Chapter in Texas affected his membership in the Commandery, and, ascertaining that it did not, decided that his petition could be received and acted upon. To us the peculiar part of this is the decision itself. Under the laws of the Grand Encampment it is correct, but under the decisions and rulings of the Grand Commandery of Missouri it is decidedly wrong. For instance, suppose, under the decision, the applicant is balloted for and elected. What then? Why, under the ruling of the Grand Commandery of Missouri he is not eligible to membership because he is non-affiliate in Lodge or Chapter, and must therefore be suspended.

But this whole subject of conflict between the laws of the Grand Encampment and several Grand Commanderies will come up at the next Triennial. Missouri herself presents an appeal, the text of which, with explanations, covers sixty pages of the proceedings.

We have tried to wade through it, but life is too short and the technical and legal terms are too many and difficult of digestion. We heartily sympathize with the Grand Commander in the work of foundation and preparation, and doubt not his family are glad it is over. But to all this deep tragedy there is an afterpiece, a case that if nothing more is "in lighter vein," Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!

To the Grand Commandery Knights Templar, State of Missouri:

Some two years ago, the Grand Recorder of the State of Kansas sent a communication to Bayard Commandery, No. 26, at Harrisonville, Mo., requesting the loan of five Sir Knights, members of said Bayard Commandery (who at that time resided at Olathe, Kas.), to assist the Sir Knights at Olathe in forming a new Commandery at that place in the jurisdiction of the State of Kansas. This request was granted by Bayard Commandery, and the Sir Knights so loaned were made charter members of the new Commandery in the Kansas jurisdiction, some of them being made officers of the new Commandery, and all are now claimed by that Commandery as its members.

None of the Sir Knights so "loaned" by Bayard Commandery have ever asked for, or even received, a demit therefrom, but are still carried on the rolls of Bayard Commandery, and Grand Commandery dues have been continuously paid on said Sir Knights by said Bayard Commandery. Now, the question is, as no Sir Knight can belong to two Commanderies at the same time, where do the five Sir Knights borrowed from Bayard Commandery belong?

What are the proper steps for the five borrowed Sir Knights to take in order to have the status of their membership established?

Too bad, isn't it, that this kind, neighborly act could not have ended more satisfactorily to the loaned parties, for we find that the Grand Commander very properly informed the Sir Knights that under laws of the Grand Encampment they were members of the new Commandery. The fact of their signing petition for new Commandery made them members of it. It is true that the Recorder of the new Commandery should have certified the facts to their original Commandery in order that their membership therein should cease, but his neglect so to do does not alter the case.

The report on Correspondence is by one whose reports are always good—William H. Mayo. We simply say that he fully covers the ground. Pennsylvania is reviewed and approved.

R. E. Sir Leslie O. Marshall, Grand Commander.

E. Sir William H. Mayo, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Conclave will be held in Springfield, April 21, 1896.

MONTANA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 8; total membership, 324.

The Eighth Annual Conclave was held in Helena, October 8, 1895.

R. E. Sir Michael C. Riley, Grand Commander.

In his annual address the Grand Commander refers to the universal subject of past few years—"Hard times," and seeks to draw lessons from same, and congratulates the grand body upon peace and harmony existing within her borders. Note the following:

'In welcoming you to our Eighth Annual Conclave, allow me to do so by expressing the confident hope that our Order, and Masonry in general, in Montana is entering upon what promises the most prosperous era of its existence. Our prosperity is inseparably associated with the material welfare of our Commonwealth. The clouds of adversity and despondency that for weary months have hung heavy over our horizon are lifting and vanishing before the sunshine of reviving and returning prosperity. This assurance comes with no uncertain sound from every department of industry, the mine, the smelter, the ranch and range, and the busy marts of trade, relaxing the heavy and absorbing struggle for existence and giving wing to new-born hopes and strength, to confidence in the wealth of our surrounding resources.

"Such periods of depression as those through which we have passed serve well to teach us humility, and show the frail foundation upon which the fabric of our worldly prosperity rests. They serve further to bring out the reserved forces and sometimes latent virtues of hearts invited by the sacred ties of brotherhood yearning for sympathy and finding strength in seeking to assist others.

"Let us learn in the school of adversity how to deserve and enjoy prosperity. Let us practice what we admire and approve in others and see to it that the world is made better in every way for our having lived in it."

The following reference shows a commendable zeal upon the part of officers of subordinate Commanderies in seeking to know the law.

"Within our own jurisdiction little has transpired that demands special notice. That your executive officer has not been called upon to adjust a single complaint speaks volumes of praise for the wisdom of your rulers in the past and the peace and harmony resulting, where each considers a brother's welfare as his own."

And this shows us that a careful study of the law by officers of Commanderies, such as they owe to those who promoted them to position, will spare the Grand Commander the trouble and time required to answer trivial questions, which the law itself answers.

The Grand Commander recommends an annual inspection of each Commandery, and we doubt not that such practice would be practicable in a small jurisdiction like Montana, and would certainly inure to the advantage and benefit of the Order.

The report on correspondence is again presented by Cornelius Hedges, and is in his usual style, both interesting and instructive. Pennsylvania proceedings did not reach him in time, for which we are sorry, we always like to have the great arch fully rounded up and locked by the Keystone. As it was the fault of our Grand Body, caused by late issuance of the proceedings this year, we will forgive Brother Hedges this time.

R. E. Sir Edward D. Neill, Helena, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Cornelius Hedges, Helena, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

Next annual conclave will be held in City of Butte—time to be designated by the Grand Commander.

NEBRASKA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 23; total membership, 1656.

The Twenty-third Annual Conclave was held in Omaha, April 23, 1895, R. E. Sir James A. Tulleys Grand Commander.

Dispensations were many, but Decisions, none.

Fifteen pages of proceedings are taken up with a financial report, showing all money received and expended since the organization of the Grand Commandery. Very useful information, no doubt, but not interesting as reading matter.

A case was presented to the Grand Commandery for decision, viz: A Companion had been elected to receive the Orders, but before receiving them removed to another city. The Commandery in which he was elected asked a Commandery in his new place of residence to confer the Orders upon him; they declined doing so without a Dispensation. Question, was a Dispensation necessary? The Grand Commandery very properly answered yes, and cited the law—Title XLIV. Sec. 1, Constitution of the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Inspector presented his report, covering thirty-eight pages, which shows that he was not idle during his official year.

A Memorial was presented from the Grand Council Royal and Select Masters of Nebraska asking that its degrees be made a prerequisite qualification for all petitions for the Orders, which was referred to Committee on Jurisprudence.

A resolution was adopted to memorialize the Grand Encampment to take proper steps to protect the Emblems of the Order.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Charles B. Finch, Kearney, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir William R. Bowen, Omaha, Grand Recorder.

Next annual conclave will be held in Omaha, the second Tuesday after Easter, 1896.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 1993.

The Annual Conclave was held in Concord, September 24, 1895, R. E. Sir Daniel C. Roberts, Grand Commander.

Under Dispensations the Grand Commander reports that he had issued one to a Commandery to ballot out of time, but afterwards found that proper preliminaries had not been complied with, and so he reports it to the Grand Commandery, with a recommendation that such favors in future should be regulated by the Grand Encampment. We hardly think so. We think it might safely be left where it is as a prerogative of the Grand Commander, but should only be used in the most urgent cases and not simply as a means of hurrying Companions through the Orders in order to enable them to don the feathers for some great occasion. If Companions want to so appear let them do the "hurrying up" and get petitions in time.

The Grand Commander congratulates the Grand Commandery upon the success of the Triennial at Boston. Well, so it was in all that the New England fraters could do to make it such.

The report on correspondence is by A. S. Wait, and covers the proceedings of the thirty-eight Grand Commanderies, and a refer-

ence to the Grand Encampment. Pennsylvania is not in it, for which we are sorry as we doubt not is Brother Wait.

R. E. Sir and Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, Concord, Grand Commander.

E. Sir George P. Cleaves, Concord, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir A. S. Wait, Correspondent.

NEW JERSEY, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 16; total membership, 1681.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave was held in Trenton, May 14, 1895, R. E. Sir James McCain, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander submits a brief report covering his official acts. Ten Dispensations were granted, none for ballot out of time.

A report of Field Day, held at Asbury Park, August 29, 1894, is submitted.

The only matter of special interest submitted was the following:

GRIEVANCE.

"In August last I received a complaint from four Sir Knights of Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 8, stationed at New Brunswick, that at regular Conclaves of the Commandery held in February and March of 1894, upon application made by them dismissals were granted, but the regular dimitts had not been received by them, and all efforts upon their part to obtain them had been unavailing.

I communicated with the Commandery at once asking for information as to why these dimitts had been withheld from the Sir Knights to whom dismission had been granted; but, not receiving satisfactory replies to my correspondence in the matter, and some of my letters remaining unanswered, I directed E. Sir John E. Rowe, Grand Captain-General, the visiting officer to Coeur de Lion Commandery, to attend to the matter in person, and he makes the following full and exhaustive report:

In addition to my official inspection of the different Commanderies, I have the honor to report other special duties performed. On the occasion of my official visit to Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 8, stationed at New Brunswick, on January 9, 1895, agreeable to your letter of December 27, 1894, I made diligent inquiry to acquaint myself with the causes which led to the strained condition of affairs existing between Coeur de Lion Commandery and three of their members who desired certificates of dismission.

In pursuing my investigations I learned that regular dismission had been granted to these Sir Knights as follows:

Sir O. O. Stillman, dimit was granted February 14th, 1894.

Sir C. H. Cramer, dimit was granted February 14th, 1894.

Sir M. N. Force, dimit was granted March 14th, 1894.

But the dimitts were detained by the Recorder, because of the fancied insecurity of the mails to deliver them safely, and they are still in his possession. My investigation revealed the fact that a most unknighly feeling of antipathy or enmity existed between the Recorder of Coeur de Lion Commandery and the above dimitting Sir Knights; and to such a degree had this feeling been carried as to cause an estrangement, the result being that the Recorder would not mail the certificates of dimit, and the Sir Knights, Stillman, Cramer and Force, would not make the personal demand on the Recorder which the Recorder insisted should be done by them, though it nowhere appears that he ever officially notified them that such personal demand was necessary.

Seeking to arrange the difficulty the Grand Captain-General held a conference with the officers of the Commandery, when the Eminent Commander argued that he could see no objection to his securing the dimitts from the Recorder and delivering them to the Sir

Knights, and promised that he would do so. The Grand Officer says:

"This interview closed with apparent satisfaction to all concerned, at what appeared to be the solution of a very vexing problem. Later in the evening, however, when I made my official visit and inspection of Coeur de Lion Commandery, the difficulty assumed a new phase, and on information there given and for the first time imparted, I learned that the Commandery had relieved the Recorder of the responsibility of delay by passing the following resolutions:

"That the applicants for certificates of dismissal or dimitts shall apply to the Recorder in person, at the Commandery or elsewhere, to the end that he may see the signatures written upon the usual blank form before certifying to the same.' (Transcript of Minutes of Conclave held July 11, and adopted August 8, 1894.)

"This is probably the first recorded case where such a requirement has been imposed upon dimitting Sir Knights in this or any other jurisdiction, and its adoption by a subordinate Commandery very properly exposes it to the official inspection of the R. E. Grand Commander or other proper executive authority for approval or disapproval as the case may require. The rule heretofore observed in this as well as in other Commanderies throughout this and adjacent Grand Jurisdictions, has been for the Recorder to properly fill out the certificate, have it signed by the Eminent Commander, duly attested and sealed by the Recorder, and then by him forwarded through the ordinary channels of the mails to the Sir Knights in whose favor they have been issued, and this course must necessarily be followed. Should this rule, adopted by Coeur de Lion Commandery, prevail, it would require a Sir Knight who has removed to a distance from the Commandery to return before being granted his certificate of dimit. To comply with such a rule should not for a moment be thought of, much less be insisted upon. In view of the fact that these dimitts were granted long before this resolution was passed by the Commandery, and also of the fact that this resolution, intended as a law for the government of Coeur de Lion Commandery, should not become operative until it has been submitted to the scrutiny and approval of the properly appointed authority of the Grand Commandery, and as this has not been done, it seems to me that a proper course to pursue would be to order the Eminent Commander to obtain these several dimitts or certificates of the Recorder, properly authenticated and sealed, and forward them to the Grand Recorder, there to be disposed of as the proper authority directs.

"In accordance with the suggestion of the Grand Captain-General, I sent an official order to the Eminent Commander of Coeur de Lion Commandery to secure the certificates of dimit of these several Sir Knights, and forward them to the Grand Recorder.

"Instead of promptly and loyally complying with this order, the E. C. writes, a month later, a contumacious letter, which, though signed by him, is apparently in the handwriting and verbose style of the Recorder. This will be submitted to the Committee on Doings of Grand Officers. The dimitts have not yet been received by the Grand Recorder, and as the officers of Coeur de Lion Commandery continue to display a defiant attitude to the last, I am compelled to ask the Grand Commandery to sustain the dignity and rights of this Grand Body, as well as the conduct of our Grand Officers, by taking such action in the matter as the exigencies of the case may seem to demand."

And so thought the Grand Commandery, as shown by the adoption of the following summary of report of proper committee:

"As the official order of the R. E. Grand Commander, with the seal of the Grand Commander affixed, requiring these dimitts to be delivered to the Grand Recorder, has been disobeyed, your committee are compelled to recommend, in the interest of good government, that the Charter of Coeur de Lion be declared arrested, and that the

incoming Grand Commander be further empowered to reinstate the Commandery only upon delivery to him of the certificates in question, to purge their minutes of the resolution referred to, and upon his being satisfied that the officer, or officers, will be obedient to the law and the edicts of their superior officers, and that the dignity of this Grand Body be maintained."

All of which is correct, only erring on the side of charity to the rebellious officers who deserve expulsion.

It is always true that membership in the Orders of Masonry are optional on the part of the individual, but so long as membership is held obedience to the lawful authority of the Order is not only not optional but is absolutely essential.

The other Grand officers also present reports of their official doings for the Templar year.

The report on correspondence is by Charles Bechtel, and is recorded as his twelfth. It is carefully written and covers the proceedings of thirty-eight Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania proceedings are approved, but complaint made that we did not review New Jersey last year. Well, Bro. Bechtel, we can only say that the fault lies not at our door. As stated in our opening, we reviewed all that came to us and New Jersey was one of the missing; why, we know not. Certainly not on account of distance separating our jurisdictions. One error in your report, perhaps typographical. You say ten new Commanderies received warrants at this Conclave. Well, hardly that; look again; guess it was two.

R. E. Sir EDWARD MILLS, Camden, Grand Commander.

E. Sir CHARLES BECHTEL, Trenton, Grand Recorder and Chairman of Committee on Correspondence.

NEW YORK, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 58; total membership, 10,710.

The Eighty-second Annual Conclave was held at Niagara Falls, September 10, 1895, R. E. Sir James W. Bowden, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander reports the issuance of three hundred and one dispensations to ballot without waiting the prescribed time, and yet with all this extraordinary push Pennsylvania still leads the Grand Army of Knights Templar of the world.

Twelve questions were asked, and twelve Decisions rendered, although if the questioners had taken the trouble to consult the Book of the Law they would have found plain answers to each one, and need not have bothered the Grand Commander.

Regarding the disturbed relations between the Grand Commanderies of New York and Indiana referred to in our last review, the Grand Commander reports:

"Impressed with the belief that, through a misunderstanding, the pleasant relationship which had existed between the Jurisdiction of Indiana and that of New York State had been severed, and should be renewed, I entered into a correspondence with the Grand Commander of Indiana, and found no difficulty in adjusting the differences which had existed, and which, in my opinion, should never have been allowed to occur; and I take pleasure in announcing that all misunderstandings have been swept away as dew before a summer sun, and I welcome in our midst at this Conclave the recognized representative of that grand State, in the person of our beloved Past Grand Commander Sir George McGown."

Peace reigns supreme and no blood is shed.

The following is reported:

"The Grand Commander of Michigan addressed a communication to me to the effect that a member of a Commandery of this

jurisdiction was engaged in the sale of the Esoteric Work belonging to our Ritual, and that he had placed it in the hands of a frater of that jurisdiction for that purpose, offering a commission. This matter I brought to the attention of the Commandery of which the offender was a member, for action by the Commandery.

"A trial has taken place and evidence submitted, proving clearly the guilt of the offender, and I am informed that he was expelled for unmasonic conduct."

As they used to say in war times, "Brand him and let him go." In concluding his report the Grand Commander says:

"The increased roll of membership in this great jurisdiction (10,710 fraters), which is second to none in the world."

Wrong this time, R. E. Sir; Pennsylvania still holds the banner, having at last report 10,943. "Honor to whom honor is due."

Suitable and appropriate tribute was paid to the memory of the late Grand Recorder, E. Sir Robert Macoy, who served the Grand Commandery of New York for nearly half a century in that capacity. Too much could not be said of the worth and usefulness of this eminent frater. His fame as a distinguished Mason and author was not local, it was not national, it was world-wide. The Grand Commander quotes the following appropriate lines in his reference to him:

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world,
'This was a man.'"

The report on Correspondence is from the able pen of Jesse B. Anthony, and gives an excellent review, with many comments, upon the proceedings of thirty-eight Grand Commanderies. We have no fault whatever to find with reference to Pennsylvania, so extend thanks for commendation as well as for information regarding authorship of New York reports. Sorry our proceedings have again been so far delayed, but this time unavoidable circumstances interfered; however, just wait until our "Mont" gets fully into the harness and we will promise to do better. But it was not his fault this time.

From this report we borrow the following interesting facts and comparisons, the same being based upon reports for 1894:

"In numerical standing the Grand Commanderies take rank in the following order:

Pennsylvania (April 30, 1894).....	10,594
New York (May 1, 1894).....	10,420
Massachusetts and Rhode Island (Sept. 30, 1894).....	10,384
Illinois.....	9,109
Ohio.....	7,566
Michigan.....	5,373
Iowa.....	4,116
Missouri.....	4,030
Indiana.....	3,394
Kansas	3,176

"Grand Commanderies which have Commanderies of the largest membership:

Massachusetts—Boston, No. 2, Boston.....	783
Illinois—St. Bernard, No. 35, Chicago.....	693
Pennsylvania—Mary, No. 36, Philadelphia.....	615
Pennsylvania—Pittsburg, No. 1, Pittsburg.....	615
New York—Monroe, No. 12, Rochester.....	512
Connecticut—Washington, No. 1, Hartford.....	491
Colorado—Colorado, No. 1, Denver.....	446
Ohio—Oriental, No. 12, Cleveland.....	443
Minnesota—Zion, No. 2, Minneapolis.....	346

Missouri—St. Aldemar, No. 18, St. Louis.....	327
Kentucky—DeMolay, No. 12, Louisville.....	327

“The average of membership to each Commandery is graded as follows:

Massachusetts and Rhode Island.....	230
Connecticut.....	210
New Hampshire.....	185
New York.....	177
Maine.....	146
Pennsylvania.....	145
Illinois.....	142
Ohio.....	140
Vermont.....	140

“The total membership shows an increase the past year of 2,865, equal to 2.82 per cent.

“The additions from new work show a gain of 5.83 per cent.

“The losses by dimission and for non-payment of dues aggregate 3.18 per cent., against 3.20 per cent. last year’s report.

“The proportion of Knights Templar to Master Masons in the United States is in the ratio of 106,026 to 733,051; equal to 1 to 6.91.

“The proportion of Knights Templar to Royal Arch Masons in the United States is in the ratio of 106,026 to 189,433; equal to 1 to 1.79.”

R. E. Sir Horace A. Noble, Buffalo, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John F. Shafer, Albany, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Jesse B. Anthony, Correspondent.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 12; total membership, 362; net gain, 24.

The Fifteenth Annual Conclave was held in Durham, May 14, 1895, R. E. Sir Alphonso H. Cobb, Grand Commander.

A number of dispensations were granted, four of which were to elect and install officers, the Commanderies having failed of a quorum at constitutional time for election. We hardly think there are enough ambitious Templars in those Commanderies desirous of filling the chairs or a better attendance would be assured on occasions of annual election.

But one Decision is reported, and it being the record of such a peculiar case we give it in full:

“A R. A. Mason petitions the Commandery for the degree. The Secretary of his Chapter says he is in good standing and avouches for him. He shows his receipt for dues to date. He represents the Encyclopedia Brittanica, and is located, for a few months, at different places. It is about twelve years since he resided where his Chapter is located. He says he has no home or permanent residence—moves about as ordered. He has been in this jurisdiction about two months. In reply to a telegram asking for a waiver of jurisdiction the E. C. of the Commandery where his Chapter is located says, ‘We have no jurisdiction.’ Can we, under the circumstances, entertain and act upon his petition? Would he be considered a sojourner? He seems to be simply a citizen of the United States. Has no local habitation and don’t expect to locate soon. He is very anxious to become a K. T. If we cannot entertain his petition ‘dry so,’ what action is necessary to do so?

“To which I replied:

“‘In my opinion, you have no jurisdiction. From the statements contained, he is a sojourner.

“‘If he has no local habitation—no official residence—he can obtain

relief only in the selection of such; which, though he itinerate, would become his legal home at the expiration of six months.' "

Decision is correct. And yet we must heave a sigh for the poor fellow who has no home. No matter if he does travel all the time, it seems strange that he should not have some one place which he would at least call home, where he might have at least a spare collar or two stored. Truly, "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

From the necessity for so many dispensations being granted for special election of officers of subordinate Commanderies, as well as other references in the Grand Commander's report, we are led to believe that there is considerable laxity among the members of the Order in North Carolina. Obedience and loyalty to the officers and laws of the Order are the foundations upon which the prosperity of Masonry is builded; without that it must fail.

We quote the following:

NEGLECTED ACTION.

"The Jurisprudence Committee, to whom was referred part of the Grand Commander's address of 1891, recommended that subordinate Commanderies summon their members for the election of officers. The records do not show what disposition was made of the report. It was probably adopted. To make the matter definite, an expression of the sense of this body upon that subject matter is necessary.

OFFICIAL COURTESY.

"It is earnestly recommended to the consideration of all the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, more especially those who are brought into close official relations with the Grand Recorder and General Commander, that courtesy in official correspondence is as essential as in civil relations.

"There are duties which cannot be properly and conscientiously discharged by one who sincerely endeavors to do so, as your chosen servant, unless your earnest and hearty co-operation is obtained. I refer more particularly to the duties of the Grand Recorder, which are onerous at the best, and doubly so when he cannot obtain that consideration which simple courtesy demands. In my own case, I am aware of one instance when but few replies were received to a matter which demanded immediate consideration. If to some there may seem to be an indifference to your interests, it would be better understood were the discourtesy lessened. The Status and Regulations are in the possession of each Commander, and I would suggest a more careful perusal of the duties and obligations of Sir Knights, which have been voluntarily assumed. Closely akin to this, is a matter which may safely be placed under the same heading. It will be observed that several dispensations are asked—to elect and install officers. Precisely to avoid such an occurrence was the motive of the resolution offered in 1891, upon which action was delayed, and which I had supposed, until informed to the contrary by the General Recorder, was existing law. If the sense of this Grand Body be such as to confirm this resolution, I would respectfully urge that in case of failure to obey a summons the Commanders of subordinate bodies be alert to their duty in the premises. Too great laxity in conforming to existing Templar law is one of the sources of the weakness of our bodies; and if obedience is not natural it should be forced—or relinquished."

We would recommend a little heroic treatment, such as suspension from office for neglect of duty, or, if need be, lifting of Warrant.

The Report on Correspondence is by John C. Chase. Thirty-eight proceedings are reviewed in a careful manner. Nothing but approval for Pennsylvania. Thanks, and especially so personally, for kind words said for our last report.

R. E. Sir Walter Liddell, Charlotte, Grand Commander.
 E. Sir Horace H. Munson, Wilmington, Grand Recorder.
 E. Sir John C. Chase, Wilmington, Correspondent.

The Sixteenth Annual Conclave will be held in New Berne on the second Tuesday in May, 1896.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 7; total membership, 406.

The Sixth Annual Conclave was held in Fargo, June 21, 1895, R. E. Sir Joseph Hare, Grand Commander.

Evidently tranquility hovered over the jurisdiction, as nothing of special interest is reported.

But one Decision was given, and it in routine line. Answered by the Book of the Law.

No report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir C. A. Hale, Grand Forks, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Frank J. Thompson, Fargo, Grand Recorder.

Next Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery will be held in Fargo, June 12, 1896.

OHIO, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 54; total membership, 7914.

The Fifty-third Annual Conclave was held in Columbus, October 2, 1895. R. E. Sir John A. Warner, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander's address is a complete report of his official acts for Templar year, showing the existence of peace, harmony and prosperity. Note the following:

"I congratulate you upon the success that has attended your efforts in the past year. Peace and harmony have prevailed throughout our jurisdiction. No dissenting element has a place within our border. Nor has even the uncertain and continued depression in the business interests of the country stopped our progress. Considering the situation of affairs, our prosperity is remarkable."

Numerous Decisions are reported, of which we shall only refer to the most important: First—A number of Sir Knights had petitioned for Dispensation and Charter for a new Commandery. At first this was refused, but afterwards renewed, and in the hurry to get the renewal petition signed, some twenty-five of the original petitioners were left off. As at this time a charter was granted, those left off immediately dimitted from their old Commandery and desired to be enrolled as charter members of the new Commandery. The Grand Commander properly decided that they could not, but recommended that suitable action be taken by the Grand Commandery permitting them to do so, which was done.

A Sir Knight applied to his Commandery for a dimit in order to join a Commandery in another jurisdiction. The Eminent Commander refused the dimit on the ground that he was leaving the jurisdiction. The Grand Commander informed him that he had no right to refuse for any reason if dues were paid and the Sir Knight was in good standing, and ordered that a dimit be granted.

The next question involved the right of a Commandery to give a Templar burial to a non-affiliate Templar. Answer was that they had such a right, if they so desire, though it is entirely voluntary on the part of the Commandery.

The next we quote in full:

"Question. Fourteen months ago a Companion was elected to receive the Orders, the fees being on deposit; shortly afterwards he re-

moved to Lynn, Mass., expecting to return, but finally located there. He is desirous of receiving the Orders there. Shall we refund him his money and grant permission for his release here, or ask them to confer the degrees for us?

DECISION NO. 7.

"The preferable way would be for him to petition the Commandery there, setting up the fact of his election in your Commandery, and have them ask for waiver of jurisdiction; or, to save time, you could act upon the request you now have, annul his election, return him his fees, with the letter of explanation, under seal of your Commandery, that you would claim no jurisdiction over him, which would be sufficient warranty to the Commandery at Lynn, as no one but yourselves could raise the question of jurisdiction."

We think the Grand Commander right in first part of decision, but decidedly wrong in latter part. The law is explicit and states that the Commandery to which he has applied shall ask for waiver. And besides it would certainly be unmasonic for a Commandery to give any individual not a member a communication under seal.

During the year a petition was received praying that a dispensation be granted for a new Commandery to be stationed at East Liverpool. The Grand Commander presents case for disposal by the Grand Commandery, explaining that while he believes that a live Commandery can be sustained at East Liverpool, yet he thinks it would cause the death of the one at Steubenville. The Grand Commandery could not see reasonableness of refusing on such grounds, and a dispensation was granted. In accordance with the general workings in such cases, it will result either in the spurring up of the Commandery at Steubenville, or in its death, either of which seems preferable to a lukewarm, comatose state, and still keep East Liverpool Templars out of their desires.

Once more, and for the twentieth time the Report of Correspondence is from the able pen of Enoch T. Carson. Long may he live to furnish such reports, for they are rare. From beginning to end he slights nothing, and furnishes Masonic literature that well repays the reading. In summing up he states that the review covers the reading and cullings of 6076 pages of proceedings, forty Grand Bodies being included. Pennsylvania receives due reference, but in one part he refers to Grand Commander Wanger's reference to some Commanderies that had fallen into the habit of receiving petitions between Conclaves and balloting on them at next succeeding Conclave, and says: "We would infer from this that it would be well to have a traveling inspector in Pennsylvania, who should visit the Commanderies and lecture them on the laws of the Order."

You are right in part, Brother Enoch, viz., as to the necessity of the lecturing; but we have division Commanders in Pennsylvania appointed for that very purpose, but in this case, or case referred to, no traveling was necessary, as the violation of Templar law and usage was all reported from one place, but we hope, for the credit of the Order in the old Keystone State, that the verdict of Poe's Raven may be the record in the future—"Nevermore."

He says that he fully indorses our statement that the belief in the Trinity is the only true foundation of the Order of Knights Templar.

We agree with every word he has to say of the doings—or lack of doings—of the Grand Encampment at last Triennial Conclave. See our report on same.

Most severely does he handle one of the correspondent's reference to, and criticism upon Androgynal Freemasonry, and then proceeds to give his reasons for his position on the subject, and we imagine his critic will have a hard time combatting the arguments presented. For our part we have not now, nor never did have, any sympathy with this side issue. True, the seeds of the

disease were wafted into Pennsylvania at one time, but good sense and sound judgment pulled up the early sprouts, and it is now foreign to Keystone State soil. To our mind it was but a lame and weak excuse at best offered to females. It was not Masonry, and was only intended to somewhat reconcile our wives, mothers, sisters and aunts to our absence at our Lodge, and in our experience they so considered it and appreciated it accordingly.

There are many other good things in Brother Carson's report, but enough for this time.

R. E. Sir John P. McCune, Columbus, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John N. Bell, Dayton, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir Enoch T. Carson, Cincinnati, Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Dayton, October, 14, 1896.

OREGON, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 6; total membership, 404.

The Ninth Annual Conclave was held in Albany, October 10, 1895, R. E. Sir Philip S. Malcolm, Grand Commander.

In the opening of the Grand Commander's address he cites the spirit of persecution which sought to eradicate the chivalric orders by the martyrdom of Grand Master Jacques de Molay and others as one of the powerful arguments that might be adduced in favor of the perpetuity of the Order, and adds: "The same dark power that crushed the military strength of our order, would, if it could, crush those who in this age fight only for the good of mankind. There can be no despotism without ignorance and superstition. Teach man to be conscious of his rights, and he will value them and respect those of his fellow men. Make him see that the law of love, as promulgated by Him under whose banner we are enlisted, is the supreme law, governing all others. Templarism in this day should be a vital force in every community, expressed in the good actions of its members, in deeds of charity and pure beneficence. So shall it justify to the world its existence, and not be regarded as a society whose members have no higher aim than to parade in public wearing swords and feathers. I would have the Fraters of this jurisdiction admired for their manliness, respected for their integrity and loved for the good they do their fellow men. So shall they be true followers of the cross."

But two dispensations were granted, both to ballot out of time. One unimportant decision.

The Grand Commandery passed a resolution appropriating \$25 as a nucleus of a fund to be raised for the purpose of purchasing a banner to be contested for by the subordinate Commanderies of the jurisdiction.

The other business of the Grand Commandery was of a routine nature.

The report on correspondence is by R. E. Sir J. M. Hodson, P. G. C., and after a careful perusal we consider it one of the most interesting and instructive that has reached us. We like his style of clipping, with running comment. He has decided opinions, and gives us the benefit of them freely.

Under Arkansas, speaking of their action upon the Alabama resolutions, he aptly adds: "We have upon occasion seen them enter such places without waiting for the display of the symbol, but we never knew them to come out better men than they went in."

We heartily indorse the following remarks on the right of an officer of a subordinate Commandery to resign, referring to the action of the Grand Commandery of Indiana on this subject:

"The question pre-supposes that neither of them can resign, and it would appear to us that the answer supposes that they can, else

how could they be allowed a dimit? We think it a matter of right and justice, as well as good sense, to allow any officer to resign if for any cause it is impossible or unreasonable for him to discharge his official duties."

On the question raised in Maine, regarding the admission of a candidate who had taken the "Keeley cure," he says:

"We give it as our opinion that a man who has lived long enough to be a Royal Arch Mason and yet has no more solid basis of character than to need the Keeley cure is not fit material for the Temple, and had we been an overseer even his singular form and beauty would not have saved him from rejection."

In this view we hardly agree with our Frater, and might cite several cases given in the sacred narrative to show that our great Exemplar set us contrary example. Of course great care should be taken to investigate such cases, but we are of the opinion that in many such cases where is shown "fruits meet for repentance" the Order can be a power for good, and, perhaps, cause the erring one to "go and sin no more." Christ "came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance." In taking this view we do not wish to be understood as indorsing the use of intoxicating liquors, either in or out of the Order. On the contrary, we most heartily indorse the rigorous language of Brother De Lap, of Mississippi, on this subject:

He discountenances the use of intoxicants of any sort at a Templar banquet, as do we, and would incontinently kick out of the Order any member who would "engage in a business that wrecks homes, makes broken-hearted women, starves children, fills prisons with felons, furnishes material for the hangman to work up, drives men into the gutter and drunkards' graves and sends their souls to an eternal hell!" He truly says:

"There is nothing in the principles or teachings of the Order that invites such people to affiliate with it."

Unfortunately Pennsylvania proceedings did not reach Brother Hodson, so of necessity we were left out.

R. E. Sir B. E. Lippincott, Portland, Grand Commander.

E. Sir James F. Robinson, Portland, Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir J. M. Hodson, Portland, Correspondent.

The next Annual Conclave will be held in Portland, second Tuesday of October, 1896.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 11; total, membership. 793.

The Twelfth Annual Conclave was held in Sioux Falls, June 18, 1895.

R. E. Sir William J. McMakin, Grand Commander.

The address of the Grand Commander is brief and produces nothing of special interest. No decisions were asked for, and all questions were answered by referring to the Book of the Law.

The net increase in membership is reported as twenty-six, which the Grand Commander deplures, but blames it on hard times.

The Grand Commandery, at the Annual Conclave in 1894, made a per capita assessment upon the members of the Order of \$1.50 each for the purpose of defraying expenses at the Boston Triennial. This occasioned some kicking, as the Grand Recorder reports that but four Commanderies had paid the assessment. The Grand Commander asks for decided action, which was taken by the adoption of the following report from the Committee on Templar Jurisprudence:

"The Committee are of the opinion that the resolution passed at the last Conclave of the Grand Commandery, making an assess-

ment upon each Commandery of \$1.50 for each member thereof, was within the legitimate powers of the Grand Body and legal, and the Commanderies which are delinquent should be required to pay the amount of said assessment. We recommend that the Grand Commander notify each delinquent Commandery, and require the payment of said assessment within thirty days from the date of the notice, and in case of failure to comply with the requirement that such Commandery shall be subject to Knightly discipline, and if such failure is willfully persisted in without just cause the Charter may be arrested until such payment."

The Report on Correspondence is by Sir George A. Pettigrew, and covers the proceedings of the various Grand bodies of the United States in an able manner. Pennsylvania receives knightly attention.

R. E. Sir Frank A. Brown, Aberdeen, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John A. Pettigrew, Flandreau, Grand Recorder.

R. Sir S. H. Jumper, Aberdeen, Correspondent.

The Thirteenth Annual Conclave will be held in Huron, June 12, 1896.

TENNESSEE, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 15; total membership, 1065.

The Thirty-third Annual Conclave was held in Nashville, May 8, 1895, R. E. Sir Charles H. Eastman, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander reports the past year an unusually quiet and uneventful one, and, as a result, the Order is numerically weaker than at last annual Conclave.

In accordance with action of last Conclave the Grand Commandery was to have met at Monteag, but owing to dullness of times, depression in business and a deficiency in the treasury, he addressed a circular letter to the members of the Grand Commandery and with their approval called the Conclave to meet in Nashville.

We are exceedingly sorry to learn of the extraordinary dull times among the fraters of Tennessee, as well as of the deficit in the treasury, and hope that the apparent good times that now seem to be materializing may fully remedy both evils.

A most curious case is reported under head of

A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

"In the fall of 1894, Johnson Commandery, No. 14, of Bristol, Virginia, conferred the orders of Knighthood on Companion R. M. Ferguson, whose residence was, at the time of making application for said Orders, within the limits of the State of Tennessee, and who still continues to reside in said State at Bristol.

"In January following, St. Omer Commandery, No. 19, of Bristol, Tennessee, notified Johnson Commandery of its claim of jurisdiction in this case, and demanded of said Commandery the sum of fifty dollars—the amount of fees charged by St. Omer Commandery for the Orders.

"Johnson Commandery admitted that it had conferred the Orders on Companion Ferguson, but denied that in so doing it had invaded the jurisdiction of St. Omer Commandery, and refused to pay over the sum demanded.

"I am informed that Johnson Commandery relies for a justification of its action upon a statute of the State of Virginia, which provides that a citizen of another State may hold citizenship in Virginia, if he so elects, and that under this State law, Companion Ferguson had declared his allegiance to the State of Virginia, and exercised the rights of citizenship therein, notwithstanding he had been a life-long resident of the State of Tennessee, and that this

Act, as to his civil rights, absolves him also of his obligations as a Mason to any allegiance to the Grand Bodies governing Masonry in Tennessee.

"Upon the refusal of Johnson Commandery to make reparation, the matter was referred to me by St. Omer Commandery. The Constitution and Code of Statutes of the Grand Encampment of the United States are, to my mind, so plain upon the question of jurisdiction, fixing that of each Grand Commandery over 'the territorial limits in which it is holden' that it did not occur to me that I would experience any difficulty in arranging the matter through the Grand Commander of Virginia. I find, however, that I was mistaken, for the Grand Commander of Virginia informs me in a recent letter that 'the eternal fitness of things' means more oftentimes than statutory law, and is often at variance therewith,' and as Companion Ferguson, upon reaching his majority, had declared his allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and was a legal voter in said State, and as he was a member of a Virginia Lodge and a Virginia Chapter at the time of petitioning for the Orders of Knighthood, he declined to require Johnson Commandery to make the payment of fees demanded by St. Omer Commandery. I respectfully refer the correspondence in this case to you for such further action as may be necessary to maintain the dignity of this Grand Commandery, and protect its Jurisdiction from invasion."

We wish we could give all the correspondence in this case, but lack of space forbids. We submit the report of Committee, which was adopted, the Grand Commander heartily concurring in action taken.

As we understand the ruling of the Grand Commander of Virginia, a Companion might live in London, and have done so for any number of years, and yet being a citizen of the United States, would be entitled to receive the Orders in the States. Laying all Masonic matters aside we think the law of Virginia in itself a very peculiar one. Here is the report of Committee:

"Your Committee are not able to understand how the invasion of this Jurisdiction by the action of Johnson Commandery, No. 14, of the State of Virginia, can be justified by the reasons offered by the Grand Commander of that State. It appears that the individual over whom jurisdiction was claimed by Johnson Commandery, No. 14, was a life-long resident of the State of Tennessee, and still continued to be under the law; therefore, his domicile was in the State of Tennessee. The Jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery of Tennessee extends over all persons domiciliated in this State. The fact that the laws of the State of Virginia permit him to vote there no more deprives the State of Tennessee of its jurisdiction over him than would the right to vote in Virginia, based upon his being a freeholder, have such an effect. The question seems to have not been determined, and it ought to be settled by the Supreme authority. Your Committee therefore recommend that the matter be referred to the Grand Encampment, at the Conclave to be held in Boston in August, 1895, for final adjudication."

We note the following sensible summary on question of granting Dispensations for balloting out of time, culled from report of Committee, and adopted by the Grand Commandery:

"Committees of this Grand Commandery have often expressed their doubts regarding the propriety of allowing petitions to be balloted upon without waiting the statutory time. The principle has been frequently disapproved, as tending to diminish appreciation of the value of the Orders. In this instance no special reason was given in the address which would explain the reason for haste; and we can not, therefore, judge it. We are willing, for the present, to leave to the discretion of the Grand Commander the necessity for the dispensation granted, without in any manner abandoning the posi-

tion which we consider the only safe one, viz., that no dispensation should be granted permitting hasty action without imperative and sufficient cause."

Under Decisions the Grand Commander decided that under the law the payment of annual dues for a stated number of years could be construed into the equivalent of payment of a fixed sum, and therefore entitle the member to life membership, but the Grand Commandery could not see it in that light, as witness the adoption of the following sensible report:

"With reference to the legality of by-laws providing for life membership, it appears to have been decided that the payment of dues annually for any number of years can not authorize the remitting of subsequently accruing dues. Life membership may be created by a single payment of a sufficient sum, or by the payment of such sum of money in installments, the basal idea being that, from interest or income upon the amount so paid, a fund may be derived for the support of the Commandery, and that thus each Sir Knight shall bear his part, and the Commandery not be subjected to the peril of becoming insolvent. Your Committee therefore recommend that the ruling of the Grand Commander on this subject be approved except as to that portion which decides that payment of annual dues for a certain time may create life membership."

The Report on Correspondence is by Morton B. Howell. He opens with no flourish of trumpets in introduction, but omitting that part, gets to work without comment and presents an excellent review. Pennsylvania is fully considered, and receives Knightly attention. Regarding action taken by our Grand Commandery on the Register question he says:

"The following recommendation sounds peculiar:

"It is also important that this Grand Body should have a Register of Members, and it seems advisable that monthly returns should be made by Commanderies; that the Grand Recorder should be notified of petitions received, and that the Commanderies should be prohibited from acting upon petitions until the Grand Recorder has notified the inquiring Commandery that there is nothing on the records against the applicant."

"How could there be anything on the records of the Grand Recorder referring to an applicant."

Easily enough, Brother Howell. Simply by the Grand Recorder keeping a complete record of all applicants for the Orders within the jurisdiction, and action taken on them, whether approved or rejected, etc., same as is kept by the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter in our jurisdiction.

We thank the brother for his cordial commendation of our initial report.

Referring to question of Christian protectorate for Palestine and the Orient and our approval of the idea, he says:

"The reviewer agrees with his namesake of Illinois in his suggestion of a Christian protectorate over the land of Judea, over Brother Connor's opposition, and devotes several pages to the subject. It is hard to believe that either the writer of Illinois or of Pennsylvania is in earnest, though both may think so. The day of religious dominion is, we trust, forever past, and a government or protectorate, based on sentiment merely, would have but weak foundation."

From this we fear our remarks were misunderstood. We had no idea whatever of indorsing a protectorate based on sentiment, or bordering on the Crusader idea, but a protectorate established by England or some other Christian nation, similar to that established in Egypt and elsewhere; a protectorate that would protect both life and property, neither of which is safe under rule of Mohammedan-

ism, as witness the late outrages in Armenia and elsewhere in the East.

R. E. Sir Orion L. Hurlbut, Chattanooga, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Wilbur F. Foster, Nashville, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

The thirty-fourth annual Conclave will be held in Jackson, May, 1896.

TEXAS, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 28; total membership, 2080.

The Forty-first Annual Conclave was held in Waco, April 17, 1895, R. E. Sir E. J. Fry, Grand Commander.

The Grand Prelate delivered an eloquent sermon before the Grand Commandery, in the First Presbyterian Church. We cull the following paragraph:

"What a world-wide field is opened up in this line of Christ-like deeds of mercy and love, for every faithful Christian Knight, the results of which will only be known in eternity.

"But there is another, and perhaps a more important influence for good, involving momentous responsibilities upon the true Christian Knight. I allude to our influence for good or evil which, despite ourselves, we have upon others in our daily walk and conversation. The Knight whose mind is duly impressed with the pure and sublime precepts and tenets of our Order, is ever watchful over his words and conversation in his intercourse with the world, lest by a thoughtless expression or an inconsistent act, the tendency of which might lead some weaker brother astray, and for which he would be responsible. He is just as careful, on all proper occasions, to kindly admonish and counsel the erring, and strive to bring them back to paths of virtue and rectitude. Thus our influence, whether consciously or unconsciously, will inevitably be manifested on the lives, and it may be, the destiny of others; and if this be true, and it is true, how guarded we should be in our lives, with a sense of personal responsibility constantly in our minds. We cannot overestimate the influence and power of our daily life and example."

We indorse the sentiment of the following from opening address of the Grand Commander:

"While the growth of the order has not been very great during the past year, probably owing to the stringency of the times, still the returns of the subordinate Commanderies will show that the Order is in a good, healthy condition, and we believe that the accessions to our ranks have been 'good men and true,' and that few, if any, mistakes have been made; that the entrances to our Asylums have been, as they should always be, well guarded, so that only the worthy can enter. We should look more to the material we take in than to the number; it is not always the Commandery that does the most work that does the most good for the Order."

No Decisions of special interest were made.

Thirteen Dispensations reported, seven of them to ballot out of time.

So popular has this system of hurry up become in Georgia that the Deputy Grand Commander took a hand in it, and issued a Dispensation to ballot out of time, but the Grand Commandery very properly called a halt in this direction, as witness the following:

"Your Committee are constrained to dissent from the action of the Deputy Grand Commander, in granting a Dispensation to Gonzales Commandery, No. 11, to ballot out of time upon the petition of a Companion for the Order of Knighthood, inasmuch as your Committee is of the opinion that the Deputy Grand Commander has no

power to grant Dispensations for balloting out of time. The only authority for granting permission to ballot out of time is found in the Code of Statutes, No. 97, adopted in 1877, which reads as follows:

“ ‘Petitions cannot be acted upon in less than four weeks from their presentation, without the special Dispensation of the Grand Commander, even if the Commandery holds stated meetings weekly.’

“This prerogative is vested exclusively in the Grand Commander, and cannot be delegated by him; and could only be exercised by the Deputy Commander in the cases mentioned in Sec. 38 of the Constitution, viz.: in the event of the death, removal or physical incapacity of his superior officer. But in such event the power would be vested in him by virtue of his becoming acting Grand Commander, and succeeding to the prerogatives of that office.

“Inasmuch, however, as Gonzales Commandery, acting under the permission so given by the Deputy Grand Commander, elected the applicant and conferred the Orders upon same, your Committee recommend that the Grand Commandery do now ratify the action of Gonzales Commandery in the premises.”

We note the following on drill:

“With very few exceptions, the subordinate Commanderies are deficient in the drill. The following resolution was adopted by the Grand Commandery in 1879:

“ ‘Each subordinate Commandery in this Jurisdiction must drill in public, or otherwise, at least four times each year.’

“This law has been violated by a great many Commanderies, and I believe that if we have laws they should be complied with, and I recommend either that it be rescinded entirely, or that it be amended and some penalty fixed for its violation.”

The Report on Correspondence is by R. M. Elgin and is well worth a careful reading. Brother Elgin is one of the veterans among the Mutuels, but has lost none of his vigor. Pennsylvania receives Knightly attention.

Referring to our Pennsylvania Constitution on the question of jurisdiction of subordinate Commanderies, he asks, “How about Sec. 2, Title XXLV?” Well, Brother Elgin, we are loyal to that in spirit as well as letter. For while the question of relative distance governs as to the Commandery holding jurisdiction and to be asked for waiver of same, yet we interpret the question, or meaning of it to be as to Masonic worthiness of the applicant. We are certainly opposed to any construction being placed on the law that would imply that any Companion should be compelled to join a Commandery simply because he resides nearest to it. No; ascertain as to his qualifications and permit him to affiliate with the Commandery of his choice.

R. E. Sir John McDonald, Austin, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Robert Brewster, Houston, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir R. M. Elgin, Galveston,, Correspondent.

The forty-second annual Conclave will be held in San Antonio, April 22, 1896.

VERMONT, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 10; total membership, 1396.

The Fifty-third Annual Conclave was held in Burlington, June 11, 1895.

R. E. Sir Marsh O. Perkins, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander reports peace and prosperity existing throughout the jurisdiction.

On June 13, 1894, the Grand Commandery acted as escort to the

Grand Lodge of Vermont on the occasion of the celebration of its centennial, and the Grand Commander expressed his thanks to the members of the Order for their hearty response when called upon for that purpose.

Owing to serious illness, which confined the Grand Commander to the house almost the entire year, he was unable to make contemplated official visitations.

No Decisions were asked for, which the Grand Commander attributes to an intelligent comprehension of the duties devolving upon the officers and members of the subordinate Commanderies.

Referring to the Alabama resolutions regarding the abuse of the Templar cross by saloons at Triennial Conclaves, he has this hearty commendation of the sentiments expressed by Alabama:

"I am confident that there is no Templar in Vermont who will not heartily indorse the action of our Fraters of Alabama. The display of the most sacred emblem of Christian Knighthood, as an advertisement, in any place of sordid gain, cannot be too emphatically condemned. We may not be able to prevent such display by others, but we can discountenance it by solemn protest, and a resolute determination that no action of ours shall encourage it in thought or deed. Words will not emphasize this protest, but example can and will demonstrate to the world that the Templars of Vermont are, in heart and soul, in accord with every honest effort to prevent the degradation of the emblem of our faith and our belief in Him who died that we might live. Beyond individual effort, where can this be better shown than in Grand and subordinate headquarters, where all can unite in the protection of the cherished symbol of Christian faith by refusing to countenance aught under the guise of hospitality that shall tend to bring reproach to the name of Knight Templar?"

And we say Amen!

We quote the conclusion of his report:

"In conclusion, Sir Knights, accept anew the heartfelt expression of the deep appreciation of the many favors received at your hands during the years we have been associated together as members of the Grand Commandery. Your many free-will offerings of honor and Knightly regard, of fraternal love and friendship, will ever be treasured in grateful remembrance. The severing of these most pleasant official relations is attended with a pang of regret that I have been able to accomplish so little as your Grand Commander, but there comes the happier thought that possibly some word may have been spoken, some slight act performed, that may have tended to awaken some brother to the grave responsibilities resting upon all who assume the name of a Christian Knight. These responsibilities increase with our advantages, and it devolves upon all to be prepared to meet them when comes the crucial test with the courage and independence of that true manhood which shall ennoble the conditions that surround us, broaden the influence of Templarism and strengthen the forces that shall successfully cope with the enemies of truth and justice until the light of Christianity and brotherly love shall illumine the whole world."

The Report on Correspondence is by E. Sir Kittredge Haskins, and covers the proceedings of thirty-nine Grand Commanderies. It is well done. Pennsylvania is carefully considered and commended.

Referring to our review of Vermont for 1894 he says that we "deprecate the use of the National flag in Templar processions." A slight mistake, friend Haskins. By reference to said review you will notice that we were stating the position of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania on the Flag question, not our individual opinion. Personally we should like to see "Old Glory" carried by every Commandery in the United States, but our Grand Com-

mandery thought different by indorsing the decision of a former Grand Commander against it.

We borrow the following:

"Note.—The Jurisdiction having the largest membership is Pennsylvania, with its 10,594. New York stands second with its 10,420. Massachusetts and Rhode Island with 10,384. The smallest is Arizona, with its 103. Pennsylvania has a membership exceeding that of any other Grand Jurisdiction in the world. From what we know of the amount of work done in Massachusetts and Rhode Island during the past year we shall not be surprised to see that Jurisdiction outnumber any other when the next returns are received."

R. E. Sir Silas W. Cummings, St. Albans, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Warren G. Reynolds, Burlington, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir Kittredge Haskins, Brattleboro, Correspondent.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Conclave will be held in Burlington, June 9, 1896.

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

We are in receipt of the proceedings of the Sovereign Great Priory held at the Protestant Hall, Melbourne, on April 28, 1890, and at Freemasons' Hall, Melbourne, on March 31, 1892; March 24, 1893; March 31, 1894; May 31, 1895.

The proceedings are very brief and record simply routine work. The Grand Body adopted the Ritual of the Grand Priory of Canada. We find the following from the Committee on Correspondence:

"R. Em. Sir Knight J. C. Kennedy, on behalf of the Correspondence Committee, reported that during the year communications had been opened up with the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, Chapter General of Scotland, and Great Priory of Ireland, asking for recognition and the exchange of representatives."

We are astonished at the following from Grand Master E. H. Williams' address in this good year of 1895:

"It is, of course, unnecessary to remind you whence we derived our existence as Knights Templar, nor to emphasize that the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada was founded with the distinct acquiescence of the M. Em. and Supreme Grand Master of Convent General, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. This being so, and while, of course, this Great Priory is in a position to make its own laws, and, to some extent, to alter its doctrines, even to making them parallel with those of the United States of America (where belief in the Holy Trinity is not even required of members), the question naturally arises whether, in a new country like this, it be advisable to take, or passively allow to be taken, any steps in such direction."

That a belief in the Trinity is not required in the United States is news to us, when the whole structure, from foundation to highest pinnacle of spire, is based solely upon a belief in the Trinity. What is a Christian but a believer in Christ? If a believer in Christ we must believe in the Trinity. Christ was either the Son of God, as he declared Himself, or else He was an impostor. Pshaw, what is the use of discussing this subject in connection with an Order founded upon the Trinity? The Order of Knights Templar is just as proper a place for an infidel as for a disbeliever in the Trinity, and none such could sign our petitions, take our vows, or pass through our solemn ceremonies, if they possess any consistency, to say nothing of conscience.

The following reference is made to the action of the Grand Priory of Canada, referred to in a former report:

"Your Grand Council heartily congratulates the Sovereign Grand Priory of Canada on being once more on harmonious terms with the National Great Priory of England, which latter, owing to Canada having issued Warrants to subordinate Preceptories now under our banner, withdrew recognition. Happily, this friction is now at an end, and it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when the same relations will exist between the Great Priory and England."

M. Em. Sir Knight E. H. Williams, M. D., Supreme Grand Master, Melbourne.

R. Em. Sir Knight J. C. Kennedy, P. D. G. M., Grand Chancellor, Melbourne.

VIRGINIA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 20; total membership, 1457.

The Seventy-second Annual Conclave was held in Richmond, November 14, 1895.

R. E. Sir J. Parke Corbin, Grand Commander.

A number of dispensations are reported for balloting out of time and for appearance in public. No decisions reported.

Full reports are made by twelve Grand Inspectors, showing that our Virginia Fraters are not idle in line of duty.

A most excellent and interesting report is presented, showing condition and workings of the Masonic Home, of which our neighbors are justly proud.

The grim Reaper had been busy during the year in the ranks of the Grand Commandery, and suitable tribute is paid to the memory of

R. E. Sir William B. Isaacs, P. G. C. and Grand Recorder.

R. E. Sir W. H. Lynn, Past Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir Frank A. Reed, Past Grand Commander.

No Report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir John T. Parham, Petersburg, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir James B. Blanks, Petersburg, Grand Recorder.

WASHINGTON, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 9; total membership, 595.

The Eighth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery was held in Seattle, June 7, 1895, R. E. Sir George N. Alexander, Grand Commander.

A little tilt on invasion of jurisdiction is reported between New York and Washington, but investigation placed the blame on the applicant for the Orders, so all was arranged satisfactorily by his punishment for making false statement in his petition.

This little incident caused us to reflect upon the good fortune which causes such cases between Grand Commanderies to be subject to common sense settlement instead of coming under some petty-fogging political functionary—or department—who, anxious to show the new feathers sprouting in his political pinions, might involve the two Grand Bodies in war. We may preach as we please about this glorious Christian nineteenth century, and claim that war should be no more, and that peaceful arbitration should settle all differences between nations, all of which is more than true as to what ought to be. But let some little island of the sea or South American Republic pluck so much as a pin-feather out of the tail of our Great American Eagle and see how quickly our political trick-

sters, who run the machine, cry for blood. But we Knights Templar do not do that now. We did enough of it in the eleventh and twelfth centuries to last for the balance of time.

This from the Grand Commander's address shows the colors of his Eminence, and that he is on the right side of the most vital question now agitating the noble Order of Knights Templar:

"As requested by Grand Commandery, I sent to the Grand Master our indorsement of the resolution of Alabama Commandery regarding the unseemly use of the cross at the next Triennial Conclave at Boston, and, personally, I feel like indorsing R. E. Sir Charles W. Slick, Grand Commander of Indiana, who in his address says: 'Let us urge our Grand Master to ask all Grand and subordinate Commanderies to refrain entirely from dispensing intoxicating liquors at their respective headquarters at Boston.'"

But the Grand Master did not make the request, in so far as we know, and if he did, certainly no attention was paid to it.

The Grand Commandery of Washington is also lining up; witness the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the following be added to all petitions for the orders: 'He is not engaged in any manner in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.'"

We quote the following suggestion and warning from report of Committee of Doings of Grand Officers:

"In one instance he reports having granted a Dispensation to Seattle Commandery No. 2 to ballot upon petition and confer the orders in less than the regular time. This was no doubt done for good and sufficient reasons, although the same does not appear in his report. We cannot too strongly urge that in a case of this character this privilege should be granted only for the best of reasons."

The Report on Correspondence is by Yancey C. Blalock. It is a careful culling of important Decisions, etc., of the various Grand Commanderies. Pennsylvania receives approval for her various actions.

R. E. Sir Horace W. Tyler, Spokane, Grand Commander.

E. Sir Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla, Grand Recorder and Correspondent.

Next Annual Conclave, Seattle, June 3, 1896.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 11; total membership, 781.

The Twenty-first Annual Conclave was held in Fairmount, May 8, 1895.

R. E. Sir W. W. Van Winkle, Grand Commander.

The report of the Grand Commander furnishes only account of routine work. Several Dispensations were granted, but no Decisions made.

Attention was called to the lack of uniformity in uniforms throughout the jurisdiction, and, upon the suggestion of the Grand Commander, a special committee was appointed, the report of which was adopted, specifying uniform for West Virginia.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Veteran O. S. Long, P. G. C., and is up to his standard, but we regret to note his request to be relieved from that position hereafter. Well, Brother Long, we cannot blame you for seeking rest after so many years of labor as one of the Mutuels, and yet with all due deference to your successor, the Corps Reportorial will miss you. Reference to Pennsylvania for 1894 is courteously made.

R. E. Sir W. H. H. Holowarde, Huntington, Grand Commander.

* E. Sir R. C. Dunnington, Fairmount, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir A. B. White, Chairman Committee on Correspondence.

The Twenty-second Annual Conclave will be held in Charleston, the second Wednesday in May, 1896.

WISCONSIN, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 27; total membership, 2848.

The Thirty-seventh Annual Conclave was held in Milwaukee, October 8, 1895.

R. E. Sir Eugene S. Elliott, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander had a quiet year, few Dispensations being asked for, and no Decisions reported.

In one Dispensation reported the Grand Commander erred in permitting a special election to be held to fill a vacancy caused by removal of the Eminent Commander from the State, instead of the Generalissimo succeeding to that office, in accordance with the law, but the Grand Commander acknowledges his error in reporting the case, so it is simply recorded as a mistake, the Grand Commandery deciding that the election was void.

We quote the following from the conclusion of the report:

"I began with the determination to accomplish at least one result; that result was to weld the Templar Masons of Wisconsin into one integral mass, with one purpose, one faith and one mind. We have within this State twenty-six Commanderies with a membership approximating three thousand of the best, noblest and truest citizens within our limits. To bring about a unity of purpose on the part of these Commanderies, to build up bonds of friendship that would bind the members more closely together than ever before; to establish a Masonic society within this State that should be powerful for good; to stamp out discord and all disintegrating elements; these were the objects that I sought to attain, and which, I believe, have been partially accomplished."

During the Conclave the Grand Commandery acted as escort to the Grand Lodge on the occasion of laying the corner stone of building being erected by Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1.

R. E. Sir Eugene S. Elliott, Grand Commander, also Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, delivered the address. We quote a paragraph:

"The world has moved. The gloom of the middle ages has fled under the advancing lights of civilization; law and equity assert their beneficent sway; science explores the universe for unsolved mysteries; the arts flourish; religion has ceased to call for armed defense; the widow and the orphan no longer look to the mailed knight for succor; the sword indeed remains in Templar hands, but only as a symbol of honor. Yet, though the primary motive of knighthood does not now exist, the principles which inspired that motive remain unimpaired and appeal as strongly to the best sentiment of civilized America as they did to feudal chivalry. Nor will reason fail for our existence as a Templar organization, nor opportunity lack for our exertions until honorable ambition shall be deemed a vice; until patriotism shall have become extinct, charity and hospitality a tradition, religion a myth and justice a delusion and a snare."

An able and interesting report is presented by William C. Swain. The proceedings of the various Grand Commanderies are carefully reviewed, quotations selected and comments made. In short, it well repays a careful reading. Pennsylvania, for 1894, receives knightly attention. We are sorry he did not have proceedings for 1895, which

he should have had before closing his report, but circumstances prevented this year, but we hope to do better next.

Brother Swain asks: "Who are those censorious writers" referred to in our report? Well, we do not wish to be so personal as all that. We have read some that, if they were not intended to be fault-finding and censorious, at least sounded exactly like what we would have written had we been in that spirit and wished to spit it out. But if no one has written with that intent, then, of course, the shoe will not fit, and so nobody be hurt.

Like a minister we once heard preach a sermon upon the life of one of the patriarchs, but by the time he was half through his sermon he was detailing incidents in the life of another entirely different in character. At this point he discovered his mistake, stopped short and said: "Well, I have made a grievous mistake; you who are Bible students must have discovered it ere this; to others it will make no difference, so we will make no further explanation or apology, but begin again."

R. E. Sir George H. Hopper, Racine, Grand Commander.

E. Sir John W. Laflin, Milwaukee, Grand Recorder.

E. Sir William C. Swain, Correspondent.

WYOMING, 1895.

Number of Commanderies, 5; total membership, 250.

The Grand Commandery held its Eighth Annual Conclave in Laramie, May 8, 1895, R. E. Sir William Daley, Grand Commander.

The Grand Commander reports a quiet year.

No important Dispensations asked for, and no Decisions reported.

Nothing of special interest was transacted by the Grand Commandery and no Report on Correspondence.

R. E. Sir Frank M. Foote, Evanston, Grand Commander.

R. E. Sir John C. Baird, Cheyenne, Grand Recorder and Chairman on Correspondence.

The Ninth Annual Conclave will be held in Rawlins, the second Wednesday in May, 1896.

CONCLUSION.

Again our work is finished, and none but those who have undergone the experience know how much relief that means to the Correspondent, who has been laboring through the thousands of pages of proceedings during the year, seeking for something worthy of record, besides the simple announcement of Annual Conclaves and election of officers, etc.

We know that it is the province of our committee to review the proceedings of other Grand Commanderies, and not individuals outside those bodies, and yet the following remarks from William J. Duncan, Grand Librarian, New York, are so appropriate in connection with such review that we give it, with thanks to the writer:

"The Masonic Annals Invaluable.—The annual publications of Grand Lodges, Grand Chapters, Grand Councils, Grand Commanderies, and other bodies, which form the great bulk of the Masonic literature of the present day, are invaluable, and may be of incalculable good if properly appreciated. Year by year the volumes increase in size, because of the growth of the Institution; and the records become more important as the legislation affects a larger membership. These publications are the histories of the Craft in all of its doings. They portray in the most striking manner the labors of love and acts of charity which make the Institution of Freemasonry so honored and so important a factor in the beneficent works

of man. They present a mass of information respecting the efforts of the Fraternity to elevate the race of mankind, to be found nowhere else. Their pages are beautiful with the profoundest thoughts of brilliant minds, sparkle with gems dug from the rich mines of Masonic truth, and are polished by some of the brightest intellects of the world. No one can read the reports on Correspondence without being impressed with the grandness, the universality and the wonderful influence of Freemasonry. The regret is that these productions, the result of careful study, deep thought and patient research, are not more universally read. They present in a concise form of word painting the Institution as it exists in the world today. Every tongue in the civilized world contributes its share, and every phase of thought, tending to elucidate the great moral teachings of the Craft, are found clearly and logically discussed and graphically presented.

"Freemasonry should strengthen our faith, intensify our love and teach us to exercise charity in word and deed to all our fellows. The lessons of the Lodge room, sacred from prying eyes or intrusive curiosity, taught by the most graphic symbols and impressed by the most beautiful legends, should lead us to practice 'out of the Lodge, those great moral precepts which are inculcated in it,' and the day dream of our hearts should be to so fashion our words, and so shape our actions, that wherever we are, or whatever we do, may be emblematic of the pillars of truth that support our beloved Fraternity. And we can learn much by a proper consideration of the thoughts of those who give their time and attention to finding the sublime, aye, divine, beauties of the Fraternity. They are found to no greater extent than in the annual publications of the various Grand bodies."

As to whether ours, as an individual report, deserves such commendation, we leave those who take interest enough in it to peruse it, to judge. All we can say is, that we have tried to do our part, and mortals can do no more.

The Order has flourished and grown during the past year notwithstanding the universal cry of "hard times." We give the following comparative statement of its growth for four years, taken from Proceedings of New York:

Membership in 1891.....	86,898
Membership in 1892.....	92,631
Membership in 1893.....	97,765
Membership in 1894.....	101,675

And 1895 reports, when all in, will roll it still higher.

Another Templar year has passed away. The records of our lives for that year, both as individuals and as an Order, are made up and are beyond recall. How does it stand with us? As our noble Order increases in numbers, does it increase in wisdom and carry out its God-given mission of aiding in lifting the world a little higher? In considering our duties and privileges we cry out, "Watchman, what of the night?" Will we hear the welcome answer, "All's well?"

As soldiers of Christ, our professions are great, our opportunities are grand. God grant that we may be "Faithful to the trust imposed."

When our earthly pilgrimage is ended may we have

"So lived that when the sun
Of our existence sinks in night,
Memories sweet of mercies done
May shrine our names in Memory's light;
And the blest seeds we scattered bloom
A hundred-fold in days to come?"

LEE S. SMITH,
For the Committee.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS

FROM

Subordinate Commanderies

UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For the Year ending April 30, 1896.

PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY, No. 1.

Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.

Second Tuesday.

JOSEPH G. MORRIS, Eminent Commander.

Herman Junker, Gen.

Matthew M. Felker, Capt.-Gen.

George Heaps, Treas.

David M. Kinzer, P. E. C. Rec.,
210 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Knighted, 34 ; admitted, 4 ; resigned, 10 ; died, 5 ; suspended, 13.
Membership, 643.

DIED.—James S. Atkinson, Franklin P. Bell, James C. Lindsay, Robert Lockhart, Jr., William G. Warden.

PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY, No. 2.

Philadelphia.

First Monday.

WALTER JONES, Eminent Commander.

Louis L. Forbes, Gen.

William C. Matchett, Capt.-Gen.

Francis M. Highley, P. E. C., Treas. Clarence E. Steel, Rec.,

250 North Broad Street.

Knighted, 17 ; admitted, 1 ; died, 5 ; suspended, 10 ; expelled, 1.
Present membership, 494.

DIED.—Thomas B. Wilde, Joseph P. McCauley, Milton L. Brosius, Joseph R. James, Thomas W. Smith.

JACQUES DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 3.

*Washington, Washington County.**Third Friday.*

WILLIAM F. BORCHERS, Eminent Commander.

John C. Bane, Gen.

William G. Gibson, Capt.-Gen.

John K. McMillan, Treas.

James W. McDowell, P. E. C., Rec.,
Washington, Pa.

Knighted, 7 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 2. Present membership, 57.

DIED.—Meylert F. Steele.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 4.

*Philadelphia.**Fourth Friday.*

GUSTAVE R. SCHAEFER, Eminent Commander.

Harry K. Leech, Gen.

Lewis Bremer, Capt.-Gen.

John S. Stevens, Treas.

George W. Kreamer, Rec.,
59 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 30 ; admitted, 3 ; resigned, 6 ; died, 19. Present membership, 573.

DIED.—Amos Gartside, Charles H. Hewlett, George N. Crumback, William H. Glazier, Henry Ashworth, William H. Armstrong, James P. Wallace, Joseph B. Pickett, F. Charles Eichel, George E. Mancill, Josephus C. Gilbert, James J. Cooper, Richard Brown, John C. Nipe, George Myers, Charles W. Roberts, George Barnett, Tom B. Bowers, William K. Mattern.

ST. OMER'S COMMANDERY, No. 7.

*Brownsville, Fayette County.**Second Friday.*

DANIEL H. PEARSALL, Eminent Commander.

Algernon B. Donahey, Gen.

George W. Jenkins, Capt.-Gen.

Robert L. Aubrey, Treas.

Robert Graham, Rec.,
Brownsville, Pa.

Knighted, 7 ; admitted, 2 ; died, 1. Present membership, 73.

DIED.—John J. Deems.

ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY, No. 8.

*Carlisle, Cumberland County.**Fourth Thursday.*

HARRY S. MOHLER, Eminent Commander.

Niles M. Fissel, Gen.

Samuel S. Bixler, Capt.-Gen.

Joshua P. Bixler, P. E. C., Treas.

John L. Henry, P. E. C., Rec.,
Carlisle, Pa.

Knighted, 3 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 1. Present membership, 103.

DIED.—Theodore Comman.

DE MOLAY COMMANDERY, No. 9.

*Reading, Berks County.**Second Tuesday.*

CHARLES E. MILLER, Eminent Commander.

Charles P. Hoffman, Gen.

Edward F. Freehofer, Capt.-Gen.

George F. Haganman, Treas.

Albert R. Hoover, P. E. C., Rec.,
Reading, Pa.

Knighted, 9 ; admitted, 1 ; suspended, 3. Present membership, 155.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10.

*Altoona, Blair County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

WILLIAM T. SCHOMBERG, Eminent Commander.

Andrew S. Stayer, Gen.

George F. Jackson, Capt.-Gen.

Albert F. Heess, Treas.

Timothy Davis, Rec.,

Altoona, Pa.

Knighted, 2; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 2; suspended, 2.
 Present membership, 185.

DIED.—Matthew Soulsby, Samuel H. Keller.

PILGRIM COMMANDERY, No. 11.

*Harrisburg, Dauphin County.**First Thursday.*

FRANK RIDGWAY, Eminent Commander.

Robert C. We'sh, Gen.

Joseph Pomeroy, Capt.-Gen.

William L. Gorgas, Treas.

Alex. W. Bergstresser, Rec.,

Harrisburg, Pa.

Knighted, 5; admitted, 3; resigned, 1; died, 1; suspended, 5.
 Present membership, 197.

DIED.—John C. Moore.

CRUSADE COMMANDERY, No. 12.

*Bloomsburg, Columbia County.**Second Thursday.*

SAMUEL B. ARMENT, Eminent Commander.

John J. Lewis, Gen.

Cortiz B. Robbins, Capt.-Gen.

James M. Staver, Treas.

Christ. F. Knapp, P. G. C., Rec.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Knighted, 1; resigned, 2; suspended, 2. Present membership, 74.

LANCASTER COMMANDERY, No. 13.

*Lancaster, Lancaster County.**Fourth Thursday.*

JAMES C. WILEY, Eminent Commander.

John R. Kauffman, Gen.

Richard C. Rose, Capt.-Gen.

Charles A. Heinitsh, Treas.

Joshua L. Lyte, P. E. C., Rec.,

Lancaster, Pa.

Knighted, 13, resigned, 2; died, 3; suspended, 8. Present membership, 235.

DIED.—John W. Hess, Henry Blickenderfer, Hugh S. Gara.

PALESTINE COMMANDERY, No. 14.

*Carbondale, Lackawanna County.**First Friday.*

WILLIAM H. HOLLENBECK, Eminent Commander.

Henry Carter, Gen.

Samuel T. Sly, Capt.-Gen.

Sumner D. Davis, P. E. C., Treas.

Henry B. Wilbur, P. E. C., Rec.,

Carbondale, Pa.

Knighted, 3; resigned, 2; died, 2. Present membership, 89.

DIED.—Orin S. Ensign, Barnabas Carter.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, No. 15.

*Phoenixville, Chester County.**Tuesday before full moon.*

GEORGE D. PETERS, Eminent Commander.

Henry A. Jenks, Gen.

Albert M. Sower, Capt.-Gen.

Irwin N. Buckwalter, Treas.

Edward Taney Plush, Rec.,

Phoenixville, Pa.

Knighted, 3 ; admitted, 1 ; died, 3 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 98.

DIED.—Jeremiah H. Binder, Henry J. Bockius, Septimus J. Tustin.

NORTHERN COMMANDERY, No. 16.

*Towanda, Bradford County.**First Wednesday.*

ORAN L. HAVERLY, Eminent Commander.

John N. Califf, Gen.

Herbert S. Putnam, Capt.-Gen.

William Chamberlin, Treas.

James H. Coddington, P. G. C., Rec.,

Towanda, Pa.

Knighted, 5 ; admitted, 4 ; resigned, 1 ; suspended, 5. Present membership, 121.

CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY, No. 17.

*Scranton, Lackawanna County.**Second Wednesday.*

ANDREW B. HOLMES, Eminent Commander.

Charles W. Gunster, Gen.

Arja Williams, Capt.-Gen.

Edward P. Kingsbury, P. E. C., Treas. Edward L. Buck, P. E. C., Rec.,

Box 122, Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 12 ; admitted, 6 ; resigned, 1 ; suspended, 7. Present membership, 118.

KEDRON COMMANDERY, No. 18.

*Greensburg, Westmoreland County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

ALEXANDER C. BOYD, Eminent Commander.

Silas A. Risher, Gen.

Hilary S. Brunot, Capt.-Gen.

Fridolin Miller, Treas.

John S. Sell, Rec.,

Greensburg, Pa.

Knighted, 13 ; errors, 4 ; died, 5. Present membership, 145.

DIED.—James Turner, Zachariah P. Bierer, Wilson Baughman, A. W. Jones, Henry McKeever.

HUGH DE PAYENS COMMANDERY, No. 19.

*Easton, Northampton County.**Fourth Thursday.*

HOWARD A. HARTZELL, Eminent Commander.

Morris Kirkpatrick, Gen.

Robert E. James, Capt.-Gen.

James R. Zearfoss, Treas.

George S. Siegert, P. E. C., Rec.,

9 South Eleventh Street, Easton, Pa.

Knighted, 6 ; admitted, 3 ; died, 3 ; suspended, 6. Present membership, 203.

DIED.—John Philip House, Levi S. Zeiner, Theodore T. Werkheiser.

ALLEN COMMANDERY, No. 20.

*Allentown, Lehigh County.**Second Thursday.*

DANIEL Z. WALKER, Eminent Commander.

John M. Stevens, Gen.

Wellington H. Snyder, Capt.-Gen.

Charles H. Ruhe, Treas.

Henry C. Wagner, Rec.,

Allentown, Pa.

Knighted, 4 ; admitted, 1 ; died, 5 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 185.

DIED.—Christian F. Schultz, Henry J. Saeger, Benjamin M. Krause, Fidel Fritschler, Thomas T. Martin.

YORK COMMANDERY, No. 21.

*York, York County.**First Thursday after First Monday.*

DANIEL F. LAFEAU, Eminent Commander.

Edward L. Schroeder, Gen.

Richard E. Cochran, Capt.-Gen.

Isaac A. Elliott, Treas.

Thomas Wood, Rec.,

York, Pa.

Knighted, 1 ; admitted, 1 ; resigned, 4 ; died, 1. Present membership, 85.

DIED.—Nathaniel Weigle.

BALDWIN II. COMMANDERY, No. 22.

*Williamsport, Lycoming County.**Third Tuesday.*

THOMAS MILLSPAUGH, Eminent Commander.

Herbert R. Laird, Gen.

James B. Krause, Capt.-Gen.

J. Wood Mussina, P. E. C., Treas.

Wm. R. Prior, P. E. C., Rec.,

Williamsport, Pa.

Knighted, 8 ; admitted, 3 ; resigned, 1 ; died, 2. Present membership, 167.

DIED.—George W. Sour, John Moore.

PACKER COMMANDERY, No. 23.

*Mauch Chunk, Carbon County.**Third Tuesday.*

WILLIAM R. BUTLER, Eminent Commander.

Asa R. Beers, Gen.

William L. Yaeger, Capt.-Gen.

Elwood M. Kuntz, Treas.

Laird H. Barber, P. E. C., Rec.,

Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Knighted, 10 ; died, 3. Present membership, 107.

DIED.—Robert Klotz, Joseph J. Poole, Henry Kaiser.

HERMIT COMMANDERY, No. 24.

*Lebanon, Lebanon County.**Fourth Thursday.*

JOHN C. BUCHER, Eminent Commander.

William T. Atkins, Gen.

John R. Rodearmel, Capt.-Gen.

Jos. L. Lemberger, P. E. C., Treas.

William G. Ward, Rec.,

Box 226, Lebanon, Pa.

Knighted, 2 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 3. Present membership, 89.

DIED.—John H. Kaufman, Grant Weidman, Richard E. Halter.

NORTHWESTERN COMMANDERY, No. 25.

Meadville, Crawford County. *Fourth Tuesday.*

CHARLES STOLZ, Eminent Commander.

George W. Houser, Gen. Otto Kohler, Capt.-Gen.
William S. McGonnigle, Treas. Norman C. McLaughlin, Rec.,
Meadville, Pa.

Knighted, 1 ; resigned, 1 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 77.

DIED.—Warren Needham.

LEWISTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 26.

Lewistown, Mifflin County. *Fourth Tuesday.*

ALEXANDER S. HARSHBARGER, Eminent Commander.

William Bagnall, Gen. John A. Junkin, Capt.-Gen.
William Irwin, Treas. Robert H. Junkin, Rec.,
Lewistown, Pa.

Knighted, 3 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 2. Present membership, 55.

DIED.—David E. Robeson.

GREAT BEND COMMANDERY, No. 27.

Great Bend, Susquehanna County. *Third Friday.*

E. R. W. SEARLE, Eminent Commander.

John K. Whieldon, Gen. Charles M. Shelf, Capt.-Gen.
William J. Day, P. E. C., Treas. Thomas Summerton, Rec.,
Great Bend, Pa.

Knighted, 4 ; resigned, 1 ; suspended, 3. Present membership, 40.

TYAGAGHTON COMMANDERY, No. 28.

Wellsboro, Tioga County. *Third Friday*

WENTWORTH D. VEDDER, Eminent Commander.

Frederick W. Siemens, Gen. Frank A. Deans, Capt.-Gen.
George M. Spalding, P. E. C., Treas. Aaron R. Niles, P. E. C., Rec.,
Wellsboro, Pa.

Knighted, 12 ; resigned, 1 ; died, 1. Present membership, 65.

DIED.—Hugh L. Davis.

KADOSH COMMANDERY, No. 29.

Philadelphia. *Fourth Thursday.*

CHARLES J. COOK, Eminent Commander.

Walter K. Lits, Gen. Joseph L. R. Whetstone, Capt.-Gen.
Frank Garrigues, Treas. A. C. Ireland, P. E. C., Rec.,
431 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 13 ; admitted, 3 ; resigned, 4 ; died, 5 ; suspended, 4.
Present membership, 349

DIED.—John A. Forepaugh, Alexander Smith, George B. DeHaven, John Sterling, August Light.

MT. OLIVET COMMANDERY, No. 30.

*Erie, Erie County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

JOHN J. HOGAN, Eminent Commander.

Henry E. Fish, Gen.

Joseph H. Williams, Capt.-Gen.

Frank M. Lamb, Treas.

Arthur M. Blinn, Rec.,

14 W. 9th Street, Erie, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 4; resigned, 4; died, 4; suspended, 8.
 Present membership, 218.

DIED.—F. F. Farrar, James H. Herron, Frank Low, Edward E. Sullivan.

IVANHOE COMMANDERY, No. 31.

*Mahanoy City, Schuylkill County.**Second Thursday.*

ALFRED PALMER, Eminent Commander.

Heister Reed, Gen.

Joshua D. Jones, Capt.-Gen.

George F. Brendle, P. E. C., Treas.

I. Y. Sollenberger, P. E. C., Rec.,

Mahanoy City, Pa.

Knighted, 2; resigned, 2; died, 1. Present membership, 74.

DIED.—Elias Miller.

HUTCHINSON COMMANDERY, No. 32.

*Norristown, Montgomery County.**Fourth Monday.*

OLIVER F. LENHARDT, Eminent Commander.

Abraham H. March, Gen.

Matthias L. March, Capt.-Gen.

William Stahler, Treas.

Thad. S. Adle, P. E. C., Rec.,

Norristown, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; resigned, 2; died, 3. Present membership, 194.

DIED.—Walter S. Jennings, Edmund A. Kite, Arthur D. Markley.

CONSTANS COMMANDERY, No. 33.

*Bellefonte, Centre County.**Second Friday.*

ALBERT C. MINGLE, Eminent Commander.

Wilber F. Reeder, Gen.

Robert G. H. Hayes, Capt.-Gen.

Hammond Sechler, Treas.

George B. Johnson, Rec.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Knighted, 1; admitted, 1; died, 2; expelled, 1. Present membership, 62.

DIED.—Constans Curtin, Samuel T. Shugert.

CYRENE COMMANDERY, No. 34.

*Columbia, Lancaster County.**Third Friday.*

HENRY C. YOUNG, Eminent Commander.

Isaac S. Geist, Gen.

William F. Maulick, Capt.-Gen.

William G. Taylor, Treas.

A. J. Kauffman, P. G. C., Rec.,

Columbia, Pa.

Knighted, 3; resigned, 3; suspended, 1. Present membership, 69.

ALLEGHENY COMMANDERY, No. 35.

*Allegheny City, Allegheny County.**Fourth Friday.*

HARVEY P. WYLIE, Eminent Commander.

Harry S. Beewer, Gen.

W. R. Heckert, P. E. C., Capt.-Gen.

Wm. Criswell, P. E. C., Treas.

G. C. Johnstone, P. E. C., Rec.,

P. O. Box 35, Allegheny City, Pa.

Knighted, 32 ; admitted, 5 ; died, 5 ; suspended, 14. Present membership, 297.

DIED.—Nathan Graham, William P. Bennett, Hannam Gray, John Heath, Richard C. Gerwig.

MARY COMMANDERY, No. 36.

*Philadelphia.**Second Thursday.*

WILLIAM MCCOACH, Eminent Commander.

George Eiler, Jr., Gen.

Alfred K. Gregory, Capt.-Gen.

Ezra S. Bartlett, P. E. C., Treas.

Alex. McCune, P. E. C., Rec.,

10 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knighted, 59 ; admitted, 11 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 8 ; suspended, 10. Present membership, 716.

DIED. - John S. Smith, William P. Fogg, William C. McKinney, Herman E. Bitterlich, William T. Millick, William N. Sutton, Alvin H. Pratt, Augustus F. Kerk.

CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 37.

*Danville, Montour County.**First Thursday after Third Monday.*

WILLIAM J. ROGERS, Eminent Commander.

Charles Pusey, Gen.

William K. West, Capt.-Gen.

Daniel S. Bloom, P. E. C., Treas.

John W. Farnsworth, Rec.,

Danville.

Knighted, 5 ; admitted, 1 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 2 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 67.

DIED.—Leander K. Rishel, John H. Grove.

ROSE CROIX COMMANDERY, No. 38.

*Titusville, Crawford County.**First Wednesday.*

EDMUND R. YOUNG, Eminent Commander.

Fred. W. Watkins, Gen.

Alonzo J. Thompson, Capt.-Gen.

Henry Kehr, Treas.

John S. Bradley, Rec.,

Titusville, Pa.

Knighted, 2 ; admitted, 1 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 37.

PRINCE OF PEACE COMMANDERY, No. 39.

*Ashland, Schuylkill County.**Fourth Thursday.*

EDWIN C. WALTER, Eminent Commander.

J. Walter Price, Gen.

Frank L. Buck, Capt.-Gen.

Albert L. Laubenstein, Treas.

William A. Phillips, P. E. C., Rec.,

Ashland, Pa.

Knighted, 4 ; resigned, 1 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 78.

KNAPP COMMANDERY, No. 40

*Ridgway, Elk County.**Fourth Thursday*

GEORGE R. DIXON, Eminent Commander.

Fred H. Ely, Gen.

John G. Whitmore, Capt.-Gen.

Frank C. Ely, Treas.

Geo. L. McCracken, P. E. C., Rec.,
Ridgway, Pa.

Knighthood, 21; admitted, 2; resigned, 1; suspended, 4. Present membership, 123.

CONSTANTINE COMMANDERY, No. 41.

*Pottsville, Schuylkill County.**Wednesday on or before full moon.*

HIESTER S. ALBRIGHT, Eminent Commander.

C. George Miller, Gen.

James R. Henderson, Capt.-Gen.

David H. Siebert, P. E. C., Treas.

Henry P. Lauer, Rec.,

Knighthood, 4; resigned, 2; died, 2. Present membership, 95.

DIED.—Edwin Robinson, Rowland S. Whitfield.

READING COMMANDERY, No. 42.

*Reading, Berks County.**Second Friday*

DAVID T. SCHMEHL, Eminent Commander.

Oscar B. Wetherhold, Gen.

William H. Kessler, Capt.-Gen.

Lewis Dauth, Treas.

John B. Renninger, P. E. C., Rec.,

Knighthood, 12; error, 3; died, 5; suspended, 12. Present membership, 332.

DIED.—Alfred M. Souders, Henry A. Tyson, John Wunch, Howard P. Wanner, William G. Rowe.

TALBOT COMMANDERY, No. 43.

*Oil City, Venango County.**First Monday.*

JAMES B. CRAWFORD, Eminent Commander.

Charles H. Lay, Jr., Gen.

Clarence W. Coulter, Capt.-Gen.

Saml. H. Lamberton, Treas.

Henry C. Goldsborough, Rec.

Oil City, Pa.

Admitted, 1; resigned, 2. Present membership, 74.

FRANKLIN COMMANDERY, No. 44.

*Franklin, Venango County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

ROBERT MCCALMONT, Eminent Commander.

Charles A. Myers, Gen.

Edward Fuller, Capt.-Gen.

Washington D. Doyle, P. E. C., Treas.

Charles D. Elliott, Rec.,

Lock Box 207, Franklin, Pa.

Knighthood, 11; admitted, 1; resigned, 1; died, 1; suspended, 3. Present membership, 87.

DIED.—Thomas H. Shephard.

DIEU LE VEUT COMMANDERY, No. 45.

*Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County.**Fourth Monday.*

GEORGE D. KINGSLEY, Eminent Commander.

Frank L. Brown, Gen.

Frank Deitrick, Capt.-Gen.

George H. Flanagan, Treas.

Elliott R. Morgan, P. E. C., Rec.,
Kingston, Pa.

Knighthed, 28; admitted, 2; died, 2. Present membership, 153.

DIED.—James J. Ruch, John W. Gilchrist.

HOSPITALER COMMANDERY, No. 46.

*Lock Haven, Clinton County.**Fourth Thursday.*

PHILIP S. KIFT, Eminent Commander.

Kimball D. Batcheler, Gen.

William F. Elliot, Capt.-Gen.

George W. Mason, P. E. C., Treas. J. T. Beardsley, P. E. C., Rec.,
Lock Haven, Pa.

Knighthed, 3; error, 1; died, 2; expelled, 3. Present membership, 83.

DIED.—John Michael Dauer, John Schuyler, Jr.

ST. ALBAN COMMANDERY, No. 47.

*Philadelphia.**Fourth Tuesday.*

JOHN D. CARLILE, Eminent Commander.

Francis H. Hemperley, Gen.

A. G. Criswell Smith, Capt.-Gen.

W. W. Allen, P. G. C., Treas.

James McGarvey, Rec.,
1837 Christian Street, Philadelphia.

Knighthed, 24; admitted, 1; resigned, 7; died, 3; suspended, 10. Present membership, 427.

DIED.—Isaac S. Fogg, Theodore C. Carey, H. Albert Darby.

TANCRED COMMANDERY, No. 48.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Fourth Monday.*

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Eminent Commander.

John T. Cunningham, Gen.

George T. Ghriest, Capt.-Gen.

A. V. Holmes, P. E. C., Treas.

D. A. Stevenson, P. E. C., Rec.,
P. O. Box 308, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Knighthed, 18; admitted, 5; resigned, 5; died, 5; suspended, 7. Present membership, 478.

DIED.—George E. Williams, Edwin A. Myers, James H. Christie, Kennedy Price, William J. Freeborn.

UNIONTOWN COMMANDERY, No. 49.

*Uniontown, Fayette County.**Third Thursday.*

GEORGE WHYEL, Eminent Commander.

Luke H. Frasher, Gen.

John D. Carr, Capt.-Gen.

William Hunt, P. E. C., Treas.

Levi S. Gaddis, P. E. C., Rec.,
Uniontown, Pa.

Knighthed, 9; resigned, 1. Present membership, 86.

REBECCA COMMANDERY, No. 50.

*Sharon, Mercer County.**Fourth Friday.*

WILLIAM E. VAN ORSDEL, Eminent Commander.

George A. Baird, Gen.

Frederick W. Koehler, Capt.-Gen.

George L. Williams, P. E. C., Treas. John Murchie, P. E. C., Rec.,

Sharon, Mercer County, Pa.

Knighted, 3 ; resigned, 2. Present membership, 98.

CLARENCE COMMANDERY, No. 51.

*Corry, Erie County.**Second Tuesday.*

JEROME HYATT, Eminent Commander.

Fred. Stanford, Gen.

James B. Edwards, Capt.-Gen.

Manly Crosby, Treas.

Orlando P. Eaton, Rec.,

Corry, Pa.

Knighted, 4 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 1 ; suspended, 2. Present membership, 65.

DIED.—Amos Heath.

CORINTHIAN "CHASSEUR" COMMANDERY, No 53.

*Philadelphia.**Third Monday.*

JAMES McCORMICK, Eminent Commander.

Henry Z. Ziegler, Gen.

Henry G. Bruner, Capt.-Gen.

O. S. Hemphill, P. E. C., Treas.

Charles Cary, P. E. C., Rec.,

421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 38 ; admitted, 3 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 7 ; suspended, 12 ; expelled, 1. Present membership, 465.

DIED.—William Williams, Thomas Gillespie, James G. Hardie, Harry C. Watt, Stephen Hartmaier, Robert England, William W. Taylor.

KENSINGTON COMMANDERY, No. 54.

*Philadelphia.**Second Monday.*

JOSEPH L. TULL, Eminent Commander.

William H. Zeigler, Gen.

Edwin S. Titus, Capt.-Gen.

Stephen C. Fraley, P. E. C., Treas. William M. Neisser, Rec.,

608 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Knighted, 5 ; resigned, 2 ; died, 2 ; suspended, 2. Present membership, 172.

DIED.—William Breward, Charles Halyburton.

CENTENNIAL COMMANDERY, No. 55.

*Coatesville, Chester County.**Third Wednesday.*

GEORGE W. DAVY, Eminent Commander.

William L. Meguigan, Gen.

John W. Riday, Capt.-Gen.

Enos T. Harley, Treas.

E. P. Dickinson, P. E. C., Rec.,

Coatesville, Pa.

Knighted, 5 ; suspended, 2. Present membership, 37.

CONTINENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 56.

*Chambersburg, Franklin County.**Second Tuesday.*

D. MAURICE WERTZ, Eminent Commander.

John C. Gerbig, Gen.

Joseph W. Bowers, Capt.-Gen.

Adam Lohman, Treas.

Allan C. McGrath, Rec.,

Chambersburg, Pa.

Knighthed, 2 ; died, 1. Present membership, 43.

DIED.—David A. Wertz.

WYOMING VALLEY COMMANDERY, No. 57.

*Pittston, Wyoming County.**Third Friday.*

STEPHEN B. BENNETT, Eminent Commander.

V. Murray Carpenter, Gen.

James Ryan, Capt.-Gen.

A. McDougall, P. E. C., Treas.

Thomas Wilbur Kyte, Rec.,

Pittston, Pa.

Knighthed, 3 ; suspended, 1. Present membership, 56.

TRINITY COMMANDERY, No. 58.

*Bradford, McKean County.**Second Thursday.*

JOHN LEY, Eminent Commander.

Charles P. Alling, Gen.

Wm. P. Eckels, Capt.-Gen.

C. L. Wheeler, P. E. C., Treas.

Charles P. McAllister, Rec.,

63 Pleasant Street, Bradford, Pa.

Knighthed, 15 ; admitted, 1 ; resigned, 1 ; died, 2. Present membership, 189.

DIED.—Solomon R. Sheakley, Charles S. Morrison

ASCALON COMMANDERY, No. 59.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Third Friday.*

W. E. MCCARTHY, Eminent Commander.

T. W. Jones, Gen.

Charles F. Foster, Capt.-Gen.

D. Gale French, Treas

Robert H. McCreery, Rec.,

P. O. Box 852, Pittsburgh.

Knighthed, 8 ; admitted, 2 ; resigned, 1 ; died, 4 ; suspended, 7. Present membership, 166.

DIED.—William Fisher, William Gladhill, Alexander L. Cornell, John Mosser.

TEMPLE COMMANDERY, No. 60.

*Tunkhannock, Wyoming County.**Second Monday after full moon.*

LEROY T. BURNS, Eminent Commander.

Robert W. Bannatyne, Gen.

George S. Baldwin, Capt.-Gen.

James W. Piatt, P. E. C., Treas.

Bradley W. Lewis, P. E. C., Rec.,

Tunkhannock, Pa.

Present membership, 55.

ORIENTAL COMMANDERY, No. 61.

Johnstown, Cambria County. *First Thursday after Third Monday.*

JOHN J. JONES, Eminent Commander.

George W. Wagoner, Gen.

John Pendry, Jr., Capt.-Gen.

Alexander Hamilton, Treas.

Benj. F. Speedy, Rec.,

Johnstown, Ps.

Knighted, 4; resigned, 1; died, 1. Present membership, 63.

DIED.—Alonzo Rodgers.

LAWRENCE COMMANDERY, No. 62.

New Castle, Lawrence County.

Second Tuesday.

LOUIS J. KOCH, Eminent Commander.

Edgar E. Seavy, Gen.

Horace G. Miller, P. E. C., C.-G.

DeLos Pierce, Treas.

Harry K. Gregory, Rec.,

New Castle, Pa.

Resigned, 2. Present membership, 67.

WARREN COMMANDERY, No. 63.

Warren, Warren County.

Fourth Monday.

JACOB KELLER, Eminent Commander.

W. L. MacGowan, Gen.

W. H. Davis, Capt.-Gen.

Robert H. Lynn, Treas.

W. C. Watson, Rec.,

Warren, Pa.

Knighted, 4; resigned, 4; suspended, 10. Present membership, 96.

CANTON COMMANDERY, No. 64.

Canton, Bradford County.

Tuesday after full moon.

JUDSON W. STONE, Eminent Commander.

William C. Crippen, Gen.

L. Bliss, Capt.-Gen.

Theodore Pierce, Treas.

Charles E. Riggs, Rec.,

Canton, Pa.

Knighted, 3; admitted, 1; died, 2. Present membership, 54.

DIED.—Jehial W. Gould, Joel Garrison.

HUNTINGDON COMMANDERY, No. 65.

Huntingdon, Huntingdon County.

Fourth Monday.

HARRY W. READ, Eminent Commander.

William L. Johnston, Gen.

Thomas W. Black, Capt.-Gen.

Benjamin F. Isenberg, Treas.

James R. Patton, Rec.,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Knighted, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 60.

CHESTER COMMANDERY, No. 66.

*Chester, Delaware County.**Second Tuesday.*

WILLIAM M. FORD, Eminent Commander.

Edward Nothnagle, Gen.

Joseph A. J. Compton, Capt.-Gen.

Harry E. Bloom, Treas.

William H. Call, Rec.,

Chester, Pa.

Knighted, 9; admitted, 1; resigned, 2; suspended, 1. Present membership, 102.

MT. CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 67.

*Greenville, Mercer County.**First Thursday.*

CALVIN R. BEATTY, Eminent Commander.

Joseph P. Dickey, Gen.

Thomas C. Gibson, Capt.-Gen.

Fayette Herrick, Treas.

Orson A. Carlin, Rec.,

Greenville, Pa.

Knighted, 1; resigned, 2; suspended, 20. Present membership, 70.

MELITA COMMANDERY, No. 68.

*Scranton, Lackawanna County.**Second Thursday.*

EZRA C. BROWNING, Eminent Commander.

Charles A. Seamans, Gen.

Judson W. Woolsey, Capt.-Gen.

Joseph Alexander, Jr., P.G.C., Treas.

Alfred H. Shopland, Rec.,

Scranton, Pa.

Knighted, 12; suspended, 1. Present membership, 67.

POTTER COMMANDERY, No. 69.

*Coudersport, Potter County.**Third Tuesday.*

CHARLES A. STEBBINS, Eminent Commander.

Sanford H. Lewis, Gen.

Milton J. Potter, Capt.-Gen.

James L. Knox, Treas.

Nelson H. Goodsell, Rec.,

Coudersport, Pa.

Knighted, 10; suspended, 1. Present membership, 96.

PENNSYLVANIA COMMANDERY, No. 70.

*Philadelphia.**Fourth Wednesday.*

THOMAS W. JENKINS, Eminent Commander.

Harry M. Russell, Gen.

Walter Scott, Capt.-Gen.

William Weber, Treas.

George M. D. Apple, Rec.,

415 Wildey Street.

Knighted, 22; admitted, 2; resigned, 5; died, 1. Present membership, 264.

DIED.—Wilmer J. Rudolph.

NATIVITY COMMANDERY, No. 71.

*Pottstown, Montgomery County.**Fourth Tuesday.*

JOHN L. WEBER, Eminent Commander.

Martin B. Cookerow, Gen.

Jacob S. Bahr, Capt.-Gen.

Peter L. Egolf, Treas.

Newton S. Kinzer, Rec.,

Pottstown, Pa.

Knighted, 3; died, 5. Present membership, 86.

DIED.—Lewis I. Shuler, Henry G. Kulp, Frederick G. Trace, Charles W. Farrar, Mahlon Coller.

DUQUESNE COMMANDERY, No. 72.

*Pittsburgh, Allegheny County.**Fourth Thursday.*

WILLIAM K. T. SAHM, Eminent Commander.

Charles M. Bartberger, Gen.

Samuel W. Jefferis, Capt.-Gen.

William H. Devore, P. E. C. Treas. William J. Carson, P. E. C., Rec.,

Knights, 13; resigned, 2; died, 1; suspended, 1. Present membership, 114.

DIED.—Harry H. Huber.

MOUNT VERNON COMMANDERY, No. 73.

*Hazleton, Luzerne County.**Wednesday on or before full moon.*

WILLIAM G. DIETZ, Eminent Commander.

Jeremiah McAvoy, Gen.

Thomas A. Harris, Capt.-Gen.

William Glover, Sr., Treas.

Hiram P. Kuntz, Rec.,

Lattimer Mines.

Knights, 2. Present membership, 48.

MOSHANNON COMMANDERY, No. 74.

*Phillipsburg, Centre County.**Fourth Friday.*

MILES R. PORTER, Eminent Commander.

William F. Holt, Gen.

Thomas J. Lee, Capt.-Gen.

Chester Munson, Treas.

James H. Munson, Rec.,

Phillipsburg, Pa.

Knights, 11. Present membership, 74.

GETHSEMANE COMMANDERY, No. 75.

*York, York County.**Friday after first Monday.*

WILLIAM T. NELSON, Eminent Commander.

N. Sargent Ross, Gen.

Charles I. Nes, Capt.-Gen.

Alex. E. McClean, Treas.

Saml. J. Rouse, Rec.,

York, Pa.

Knights, 6. Present membership, 26.

ST. ANDREW COMMANDERY, No. 76.

*Susquehanna, Susquehanna County.**Third Friday.*

HENRY C. MILLER, Eminent Commander.

Homer E. Spencer, Gen.

Henry F. Mauzer, Capt.-Gen.

Charles A. Miller, Treas.

John G. Brewer, Rec.,

Susquehanna, Pa.

Knights, 4. Present membership, 53.

Table showing the time and place of holding the Conclaves of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, the Grand Commander elected, etc., and the date of death of those deceased, and Post Office address of those living.

Year	Session and Date	Place of Meeting	Elected Grand Commander	Remarks
1854	Organization, 1757, Grand Lodge, Pa.	Philadelphia	Bayse Newcomb, P. G. M.	Died —, 1856.
1854	June 16	"	R. Sterling Wilson, M. E. G. M.	" Feb. 16, 1859.
1855	" 8	"	"	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa.
1856	" 13	"	Anthony E. Stocker, M. E. G. M.	Died Dec. 1, 1865.
1854	Organization, April 12, Grand Encamp., U. S.	Brownsville	William W. Wilson	" Oct. 11, 1883.
1855	June 13	Pittsburgh	"	" Dec. 1, 1865.
1856	" 12	"	Charles E. Blumenthal	" May 29, 1882.
1857	" 10	"	William W. Wilson	" July 26, 1865.
1857	Union, Feb. 12	Philadelphia	"	" Aug. 29, 1882.
1857	June 22	Harrisburg	Benjamin Parke	P. O. Address, Bloomsburg, Pa.
1858	" 22	Philadelphia	A. Jordan Swartz	Died Nov. 2, 1891.
1859	" 22	Altoona	William H. Allen	P. O. Address, Altoona, Pa.
1860	" 22	Reading	Christian F. Knapp	Died Dec. 25, 1892.
1861	" 11	Pittsburgh	John A. Wright	Died December, 1891.
1862	" 10	Easton	Edmund H. Turner	P. O. Address, Pittsburgh, Pa.
1863	" 9	Greensburg	H. Stanley Goodwin	" " " Harrisburg, Pa.
1864	" 13	Carlisle	"	" " " Washington, D. C.
1864	" 13	Altoona	William H. Strickland	" " " Washington, D. C.
1865	" 13	Lancaster	Robert Pitcairn	" " " Lancaster, Pa.
1866	" 12	Pittsburgh	*Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	" " " Harrisburg, Pa.
1867	" 12	Philadelphia	"	" " " Washington, D. C.
1867	Special, Sept 26	Scranton	John Vallerchamp	" " " Lancaster, Pa.
1868	June 9	Erie	James H. Hopkins	Died Jan. 11, 1889.
1869	" 8	Williamsport	Henry B. McKean	Nov. 11, 1895.
1870	" 14	Harrisburg	Charles M. Howell	P. O. Address, Great Bend, Pa.
1871	" 13	Reading	Geter C. Shidle	Died Feb. 14, 1891.
1872	" 11	Meadville	Grant Weidman	P. O. Address, Columbia, Pa.
1873	May 13	Bellefonte	*John H. Dusenbury	" " " Harrisburg, Pa.
1874	" 12	Pittsburgh	Charles H. Kingston	" " " Meadville, Pa.
1875	" 25	Philadelphia	Andrew J. Kauffman	" " " Lebaun, Pa.
1876	" 30	Lancaster	William H. Egle	" " " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1877	" 29	Altoona	Samuel B. Dick	" " " Philadelphia, Pa.
1878	" 28	Allentown	John P. S. Gobin	" " " Lancaster, Pa.
1879	" 27	Williamsport	DeWitt C. Carroll	" " " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1880	" 25	Scranton	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	" " " Philadelphia, Pa.
1881	" 31	Allegheny	B. Frank Breneman	" " " Lancaster, Pa.
1882	" 30	Lancaster	Charles W. Batchelor	" " " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1883	" 20	Erie	Edwin G. Martin	Died Aug. 30, 1893.
1884	" 27	Allentown	Joseph Alexander, Jr.	P. O. Address, Scranton, Pa.
1885	" 26	Scranton	George S. Graham	" " " Philadelphia, Pa.
1886	" 25	Philadelphia	Lee S. Smith	" " " Pittsburgh, Pa.
1887	" 24	Pittsburgh	William W. Allen	" " " Philadelphia, Pa.
1888	" 22	Easton	Torrence C. Hipple	" " " Lock Haven, Pa.
1889	" 28	Lock Haven	John J. Wadsworth	Died May 9, 1893.
1890	" 27	Erie	Joseph S. Wright	P. O. Address, Philadelphia, Pa.
1891	" 26	Philadelphia	James H. Coddling	" " " Towanda, Pa.
1892	" 24	Wilkes-Barre	Charles C. Baer	Died March 23, 1894.
1893	" 23	Pittsburgh	Irving P. Wanger	P. O. Address, Norristown, Pa.
1894	Special, June 9	Philadelphia	"	" " " " "
1895	May 28	Reading	Edward B. Spencer	" " " Philadelphia, Pa.
1896	" 27	Scranton	Samuel S. Yohe	" " " Easton, Pa.

* Not at present a member of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

Grand Officers of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, from Union, 1857.

The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania under Grand Lodge F. and A. M. of Pennsylvania, first organized 1797, reorganized 1854. The Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania under the Grand Encampment, U. S. of A., organized 1854.

Year	Grand Commander	Deputy Grand Com.	Gr. Generalissimo.	Gr. Capt.-General.	Grand Prelate.	Grand Sr. Warden.	Grand Jr. Warden.
1857	Wm. W. Wilson.	Benjamin Parke.	A. H. Tippin.	H. H. Frisbie.	A. B. Clark.	J. L. Hutchinson.	Alex. Wishart.
1858	Benjamin Parke.	A. Jordan Swartz.	James L. Gore.	C. F. Knapp.	O. H. Tiffany.	Alex. Wishart.	E. H. Turner.
1859	A. Jordan Swartz.	Wm. H. Allen.	C. F. Knapp.	J. A. Wright.	B. R. Waugh.	Wm. H. Strickland.	Geo. R. Clark.
1860	Wm. H. Allen.	C. F. Knapp.	John A. Wright.	J. L. Hutchinson.	B. R. Waugh.	E. C. Smeed.	G. B. Schall.
1861	Christian F. Knapp.	John A. Wright.	J. L. Hutchinson.	E. H. Turner.	M. C. Lightner	H. S. Goodwin.	C. A. Banvart.
1862	John A. Wright.	E. H. Turner.	H. R. Hawman.	H. D. Lowe.	W. H. Lecke.	S. E. Bilger.	Jos. Godfrey.
1863	Edmund H. Turner.	Jer. L. Hutchinson.	W. H. Strickland.	Wm. Chatland.	J. Clarke Hagey.	E. Cornman.	J. Vallerchamp.
1864	H. Stanley Goodwin.	Isaac Whittier.	Robert Pitcairn.	Wm. Chatland.	H. M. Johnson.	J. H. Hopkins.	H. B. McKean.
1865	H. Stanley Goodwin.	W. H. Strickland.	Robert Pitcairn.	Chas. A. Banvart.	C. M. Howell.	J. H. Hopkins.	H. B. McKean.
1866	Wm. H. Strickland.	Robert Pitcairn.	Chas. A. Banvart.	John Vallerchamp.	J. R. Dimm.	C. M. Howell.	A. Miller.
1867	Robert Pitcairn.	Jer. L. Hutchinson.	James H. Hopkins.	John Vallerchamp.	J. R. Dimm.	A. Miller.	F. J. Evans.
1868	Jer. L. Hutchinson.	John Vallerchamp.	James H. Hopkins.	Henry B. McKean.	J. R. Dimm.	F. J. Evans.	N. Smith.
1869	John Vallerchamp.	James H. Hopkins.	Henry B. McKean.	Charles M. Howell.	J. R. Dimm.	N. Smith.	G. C. Shidle.
1870	James H. Hopkins.	Henry B. McKean.	Charles M. Howell.	Geter C. Shidle.	Jos. S. Evans.	A. J. Kauffman.	Grant Weidman.
1871	Henry B. McKean.	Charles M. Howell.	Abram Miller.	F. J. Evans.	R. H. Pattison.	W. H. Egle.	S. B. Dick.
1872	Charles M. Howell.	Abram Miller.	F. J. Evans.	Nathan Smith.	R. H. Pattison.	S. B. Dick.	J. P. S. Gobin.
1873	Geter C. Shidle.	Grant Weidman.	John H. Dusenbury.	Chas. H. Kingston.	R. H. Pattison.	J. P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.
1874	Grant Weidman.	John H. Dusenbury.	Chas. H. Kingston.	A. J. Kauffman.	R. H. Pattison.	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.
1875	John H. Dusenbury.	Chas. H. Kingston.	A. J. Kauffman.	William H. Egle.	R. H. Pattison.	B. Frank Breneman	B. Frank Breneman
1876	Chas. H. Kingston.	A. J. Kauffman.	William H. Egle.	Samuel B. Dick.	R. H. Pattison.	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Chas. W. Batchelor.
1877	A. J. Kauffman.	William H. Egle.	Samuel B. Dick.	John P. S. Gobin.	Daniel Washburn.	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Edwin G. Martin.
1878	William H. Egle.	Samuel B. Dick.	John P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.	Daniel Washburn.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.
1879	Samuel B. Dick.	John P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	Daniel Washburn.	George S. Graham.	George S. Graham.
1880	John P. S. Gobin.	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	B. Frank Breneman	A. V. C. Schenck.	Lee S. Smith.	William W. Allen.
1881	D. W. C. Carroll.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	B. Frank Breneman	Chas. W. Batchelor.	A. V. C. Schenck.	William W. Allen.	Torrence C. Hipple.
1882	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	B. Frank Breneman	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Edwin G. Martin.	A. V. C. Schenck.	Torrence C. Hipple.	John J. Wadsworth.
1883	B. Frank Breneman	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Edwin G. Martin.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	John Hewett.	John J. Wadsworth.	Joseph S. Wright.
1884	Chas. W. Batchelor.	Edwin G. Martin.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	Geo. S. Graham.	John Hewett.	James H. Coddling.	James H. Coddling.
1885	Edwin G. Martin.	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	George S. Graham.	Lee S. Smith.	John Hewett.	Chas. C. Baer.	Charles C. Baer.
1886	Jos. Alexander, Jr.	George S. Graham.	Lee S. Smith.	William W. Allen.	W. Henry Platt.	Irving P. Wanger.	Irving P. Wanger.
1887	George S. Graham.	Lee S. Smith.	Torrence C. Hipple.	Torrence C. Hipple.	W. Henry Platt.	Edward B. Spencer.	Edward B. Spencer.
1888	Lee S. Smith.	William W. Allen.	John J. Wadsworth.	John J. Wadsworth.	W. Henry Platt.	Samuel S. Yohe.	Samuel S. Yohe.
1889	William W. Allen.	Torrence C. Hipple.	John J. Wadsworth.	Joseph S. Wright.	W. Henry Platt.	Harry M. VanZandt.	Harry M. VanZandt.
1890	Torrence C. Hipple.	John J. Wadsworth.	Jos. S. Wright.	J. H. Coddling.	W. Henry Platt.	Henry H. Kuhn.	Henry H. Kuhn.
1891	John J. Wadsworth.	Jos. S. Wright.	Chas. C. Baer.	Chas. C. Baer.	W. Henry Platt.	James B. Youngson.	James B. Youngson.
1892	Joseph S. Wright.	Chas. C. Baer.	Irving P. Wanger.	Irving P. Wanger.	A. H. Ryan.	Adam H. Schmehl.	Adam H. Schmehl.
1893	James H. Coddling.	Edward B. Spencer.	Edward B. Spencer.	Edward B. Spencer.	A. H. Ryan.	Thomas F. Penman.	Thomas F. Penman.
1894	Chas. C. Baer.	Irving P. Wanger.	Samuel S. Yohe.	Samuel S. Yohe.	Chas. T. Morgan.		
1895	Irving P. Wanger.	Edward B. Spencer.	Henry H. Kuhn.	Henry H. Kuhn.	Chas. T. Morgan.		
1896	Edward B. Spencer.	Samuel S. Yohe.	James B. Youngson.	James B. Youngson.	Charles M. Stock.		
1897	Samuel S. Yohe.	Harry M. VanZandt.	Henry H. Kuhn.	James B. Youngson.	Thomas N. Boyle.		

Grand Officers, Continued.

Year	Grand Treasurer	Grand Recorder	Gr. Stand. Bearer	Gr. Sword Bearer	Grand Warder	Gr. Capt. of the Gd.	Grand Marshal
1857	A. Culbertson.	Alfred Creigh.	Geo. R. Clarke.	Geo. H. Bull.	W. G. Warden.	H. L. Smith.	No appointment.
1858	"	"	Geo. R. Clarke.	Geo. H. Bull.	W. G. Warden.	Step. Orth.	"
1859	"	"	Richard Coulter.	Herbert Thomas.	H. R. Hawman.	L. M. Scott.	"
1860	"	"	S. Hayden.	I. McAllister.	S. B. Cooper.	J. Benedict.	"
1861	"	"	Wm. Lilly.	George E. Fox.	W. J. Long.	W. R. Terry.	"
1862	"	"	Geo. E. Fox.	E. Knapp.	Z. P. Bierer.	J. Hardy.	"
1863	Isaac Whittier.	"	Geo. E. Fox.	E. Knapp.	Z. P. Bierer.	J. M. Westhaeffer.	"
1864	John Edwards.	"	E. Knapp.	Z. P. Bierer.	F. J. Evans.	C. F. Porter.	"
1865	Isaac Whittier.	"	E. Knapp.	Z. P. Bierer.	F. J. Evans.	Geo. P. McMillan.	"
1866	R. A. O. Kerr.	"	E. B. Young.	J. H. Dusenbury.	Chas. E. Meyer.	S. S. Smith.	"
1867	"	"	S. B. Dick.	W. H. Egle.	C. H. Kingston.	J. A. Vanderslice.	"
1868	"	"	Grant Weidman.	J. H. Dusenbury.	J. L. Young.	Michael Bender.	Edward Masson.
1869	"	"	D. J. Martin.	J. M. Westhaeffer.	C. H. Kingston.	C. L. Stowell.	"
1870	"	"	J. A. Smull.	R. A. Packer.	A. Robeno, Jr.	H. C. L. Crecelius.	"
1871	M. Richards Muckle	Charles E. Meyer.	J. H. Israel.	Edward Masson.	J. P. S. Gobin.	C. Curtin.	No appointment.
1872	"	"	Jesse Orr.	W. H. Egle.	E. P. Kingsbury.	J. M. Scott.	"
1873	"	"	James Houston.	W. H. Egle.	G. W. Kendrick, Jr.	J. F. Quilman.	"
1874	"	"	John J. Heisler.	H. T. Beardsley.	B. F. Breneman.	Henry Geddes.	"
1875	"	"	Wm. C. Hamilton.	Chas. W. Batchelor.	John A. Smull.	William H. Slack.	"
1876	"	"	Theodore Cornman.	Edward Masson.	Geo. V. Mans.	Edwin G. Martin.	"
1877	"	"	John Slingluff.	Jos. M. Schheimer.	William W. Allen.	Frank H. Keller.	"
1878	"	"	Henry S. Stoner.	Lee S. Smith.	Robert E. Patterson.	Edward L. Buck.	"
1879	"	"	William W. Allen.	Torrence C. Hipple.	William N. Vigners.	Nat. P. Ramsey.	Edward Masson.
1880	"	"	George T. Oliver.	William A. Morton.	William N. Vigners.	Joseph H. Simonds.	"
1881	"	"	James H. Murdock.	Frank Mills.	John J. Wadsworth.	Benj. Kauffman.	"
1882	"	"	Augustus F. Shick.	Edward W. Mills.	John C. Kelley.	J. A. Vanderslice.	"
1883	"	"	Ezra H. Ruppel.	Charles C. Baer.	Joseph S. Wright.	William H. Ryan.	"
1884	"	"	Edward B. Spencer.	Charles C. Baer.	Irving P. Wanger.	James H. Coddling.	"
1885	"	"	Edward B. Spencer.	Joseph H. Simonds.	John McKain.	John A. Marchand.	"
1886	"	"	"	D. Gale French.	Wm. H. Burkhardt.	Lewis T. Brown.	"
1887	"	"	H. M. Van Zandt.	Samuel W. Wray.	D. R. Else.	Irving P. Wanger.	"
1888	"	"	J. A. Vanderslice.	S. S. Volke.	D. Gale French.	Ed. B. Spencer.	"
1889	"	"	Frank M. Highley.	F. McSparran.	H. M. VanZandt.	H. Chapman.	"
1890	"	"	J. A. Vanderslice.	A. H. Woodward.	W. A. Cochran.	F. M. Ross.	"
1891	"	"	Charles L. Tracy.	W. W. Whitman.	Jas. B. Youngson.	W. H. Kuhn.	"
1892	"	"	Wm. H. Burkhardt.	Thos. L. Penman.	Hubert D. Judd.	W. I. Fleming.	"
1893	"	"	Thaddeus S. Adle.	John C. Owsley.	Robert P. Mercer.	George A. Carsten.	"
1894	"	Mont. H. Smith.	Charles Cary.	Ezra S. Bartlett.	Edward H. Coane.	J. A. Vanderslice.	"
1895	Isaac Albertson,	"	Pennell C. Evans.	John T. Beardsley.		J. A. Vanderslice.	Harvey A. McKillip.
1896	"	"					William J. Diehl.
1897	"	"					

OFFICERS
OF THE
Grand Commandery
Knights Templar of Pennsylvania
1896-1897.

R. E. Grand Commander.

R. E. SIR SAMUEL S. YOHE, Easton.

V. E. Deputy Grand Commander.

V. E. SIR HARRY M. VAN ZANDT, Harrisburg.

E. Grand Generalissimo.

E. SIR HENRY H. KUHN, Johnstown.

E. Grand Captain-General.

E. SIR JAMES B. YOUNGSON, Pittsburgh.

E. Grand Prelate.

E. SIR THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pittsburgh.

E. Grand Senior Warden.

E. SIR ADAM H. SCHMEHL, Reading.

E. Grand Junior Warden.

E. SIR THOMAS F. PENMAN, Scranton.

E. Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR ISAAC ALBERTSON, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Recorder.

E. SIR MONT. H. SMITH, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Standard Bearer.

E. SIR PENNELL C. EVANS, Easton.

E. Grand Sword Bearer.

E. SIR JOHN T. BEARDSLEY, Lock Haven.

E. Grand Warder.

E. SIR EDWIN H. COANE, Philadelphia.

E. Grand Captain of the Guard.

E. SIR JOHN A. VANDERSLICE, Phoenixville.

E. Grand Marshal.

E. SIR WILLIAM J. DIEHL, Pittsburgh.

Grand Herald.

SIR THEODORE WILLIAMSON, Chester.

